

Nerva

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ENGINEERING OPERATIONS REPORT

VIBRATION COMPUTER PROGRAMS
E13101, E13102, E13104, AND E13112
AND APPLICATION TO THE NERVA PROGRAM

PROJECT 187 - METHODOLOGY DOCUMENTATION

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

- I. ABSTRACT
- II. TECHNICAL DISCUSSION
 - 1. THE LUMPED PARAMETER MODEL
 - 2. STATE VECTOR
 - 3. MASS TRANSFER MATRIX
 - 4. ELASTICITY TRANSFER MATRIX
 - 5. SOLUTION PROCEDURE FOR A SET OF LINEAR SPRINGS
 - 6. SOLUTION PROCEDURE FOR A SET OF NON-LINEAR SPRINGS
 - 7. DETERMINATION OF THE NON-LINEAR FORCE
 - 8. ANGULAR CONTACT BALL BEARING
- III. NERVA APPLICATION
 - 1. DISCUSSION OF ALL FOUR PROGRAMS
 - 2. ANALYSIS OF TITANIUM ROTOR PER DRAWING 1118101B
- IV. APPENDIX A, PROGRAM E13101, VIBRATION ANALYSIS (FREE VIBRATION ANALYSIS OF A SINGLE, UNDAMPED LUMPED PARAMETER BEAM) USERS' MANUAL AND SAMPLE OF INPUT/OUTPUT
 - APPENDIX B, PROGRAM E13101 LISTING
 - APPENDIX C, PROGRAM E13102 LATERAL (FREE) VIBRATION ANALYSIS OF TWO ELASTICALLY COUPLED, UNDAMPED, LUMPED PARAMETER BEAMS, USERS' MANUAL AND SAMPLE OF INPUT/OUTPUT.
 - APPENDIX D, PROGRAM E13102 LISTING
 - APPENDIX E, PROGRAM E13104 FORCED UNDAMPED LATERAL VIBRATION ANALYSIS OF TWO ELASTICALLY COUPLED BEAMS - VARIABLE MASS AND ELASTICITY USERS' MANUAL AND SAMPLE OF INPUT/OUTPUT.
 - APPENDIX F, PROGRAM E13104 LISTING
 - APPENDIX G, PROGRAM E13112 LATERAL VIBRATION ANALYSIS OF A HARMONICALLY FORCED, UNDAMPED, LUMPED PARAMETER SINGLE BEAM SYSTEM SUPPORTED ON NON-LINEAR SPRINGS, USERS' MANUAL AND SAMPLE OF INPUT/OUTPUT.
 - APPENDIX H, PROGRAM E13112 LISTING

I. ABSTRACT

Basically, these programs are the analyses of the free or forced, undamped vibrations of one or two elastically-coupled lumped parameter teams. The whirl analysis of a rotor-bearing-casing system is facilitated by the assumptions that the rotor, casing, and bearing stiffness characteristics are axially symmetric and that the shaft executes circular orbits. Bearing nonlinearities, casing and rotor distributed mass and elasticity, rotor imbalance, forcing functions, gyroscopic moments, rotary inertia, and shear and flexural deformations are all included in the system dynamics analysis.

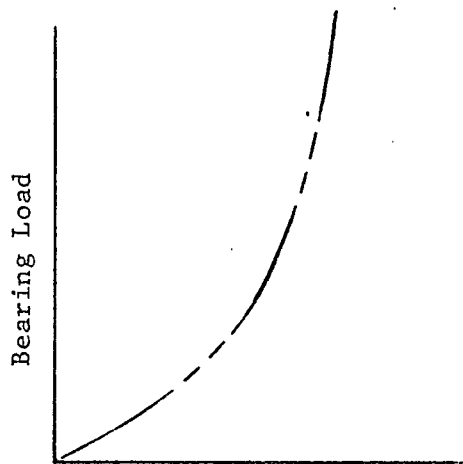
The analysis is based upon a lumped mass parameter model using a modified Myklestad-Thomson transfer matrix technique. Bearings are characterized as springs which can have constant spring rates or load-dependent values defined by

$$K = A \cdot P^B \text{ or a table of } P \text{ vs } K$$

points, where A and B are constants and P is the load transmitted through the spring.

All bearings have nonlinear load displacement characteristics, the solution is achieved by iteration. Rotor imbalances allowed by such considerations as pilot tolerances and runouts as well as bearing clearances (allowing conical or cylindrical whirl) determine the forcing function magnitudes. The computer programs first obtain a solution wherein the bearings are treated as linear springs of given spring rates. Then, based upon the computed bearing reactions, new spring rates are predicted and another solution of the modified system is made. The iteration is continued until the changes to bearing spring rates and bearing reactions become negligibly small.

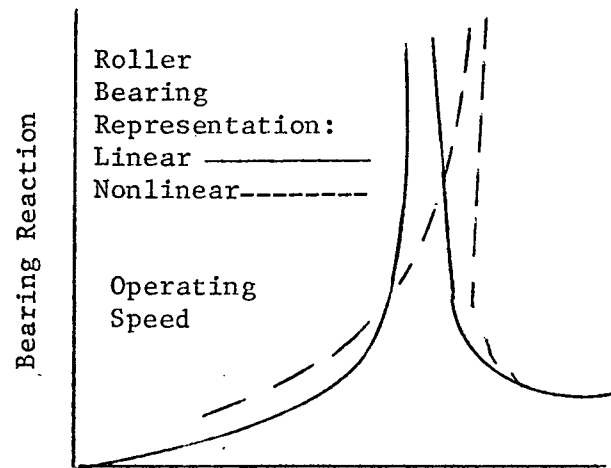
If the machine operating speed is near a critical speed, the magnified bearing reaction is of interest for comparison to the bearing capacity. The nonlinear treatment of the bearings by this method shows that bearing reaction predictions, based upon a linear representation of the bearings, can be unconservative (see (b) below).



Bearing Spring Rate

(a)

Typical Load-Spring Rate
Curve for a Roller Bearing



Shaft Speed

(b)

Response Prediction Influenced
by Bearing Representation

These are some of the preferred types of computer programs used for the analysis of rolling contact supported rotors. These programs, which are fully described in the users manuals included with the Turbopump Shafts and Couplings dossier, are available from COSMIC, the University of Georgia, through the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

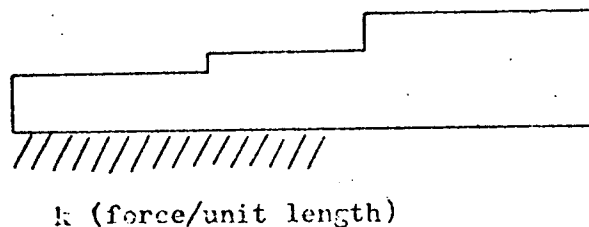
II. TECHNICAL DISCUSSION

All four programs can be summarized in a simple tabular form. They all compute natural frequencies, mode shapes, and the amplitudes of the shears, moments, slopes and deflections produced in a lumped parameter beam system by harmonic forces and/or moments.

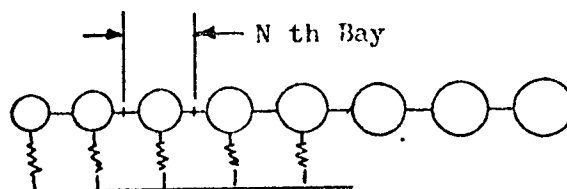
PROGRAMS	FORCED VIBRATION	FREE VIBRATION	SINGLE BEAM	DOUBLE BEAM	CONSTANT SPRING	NON-LINEAR SPRING
E13101		X	X		X	
E13102		X		X	X	
E13104	X			X		X
E13112	X		X			X

The method of analysis is a modified Myklestad-Thomson type and is described below.

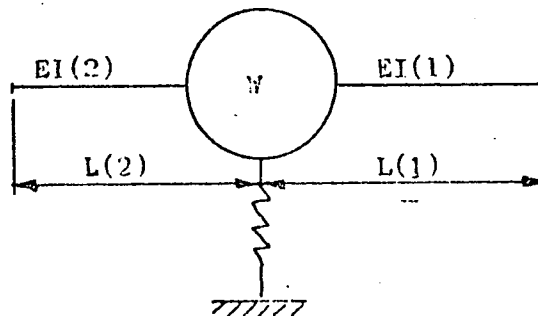
To describe the model, first consider the following beam on a discontinuous foundation:



We might represent this structure for the vibration analysis as:



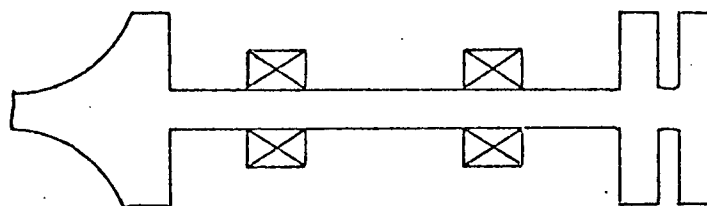
We see that a typical element, which is called the N th bay in the above sketch, is:



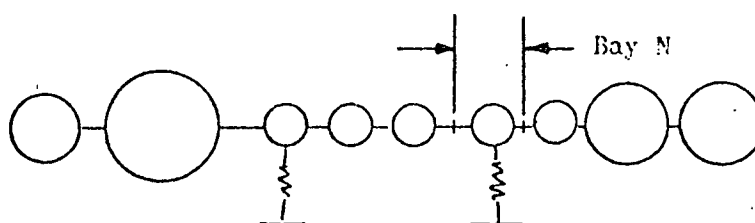
The weight of the bay, W , is lumped at point N . The beam lengths, which need not be equal, are designated $L(1)$ and $L(2)$. The associated bending rigidities are $EI(1)$ and $EI(2)$. To represent the elastic foundation acting on the bay, a spring constant K is utilized. Note that in this example K would equal $[L(1) + L(2)] k$.

One can see that the physical beam rigidities are quite well represented in the analysis whereas the mass distribution and elastic foundation representation depends on the number of lumping stations used.

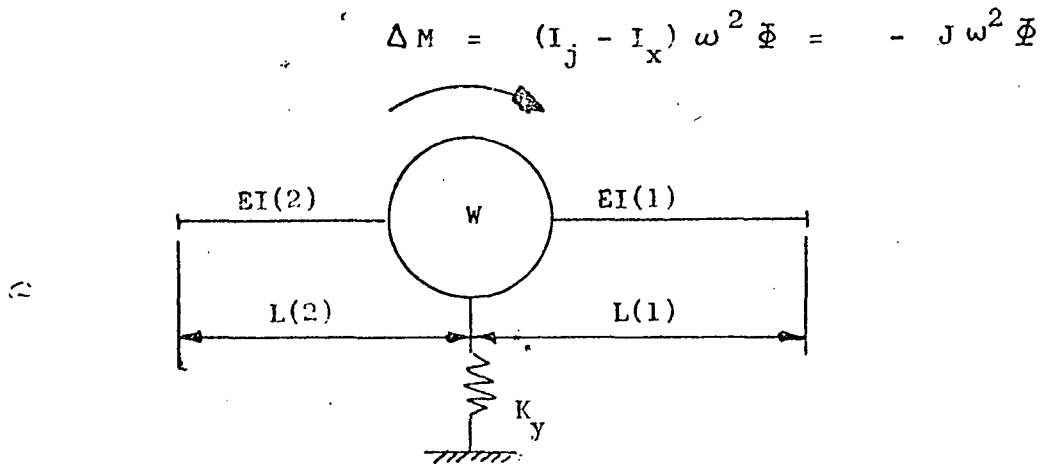
As a second example to describe the lumped parameter model, consider the following two-bearing shaft with overhung rotors:



The lumped model is:

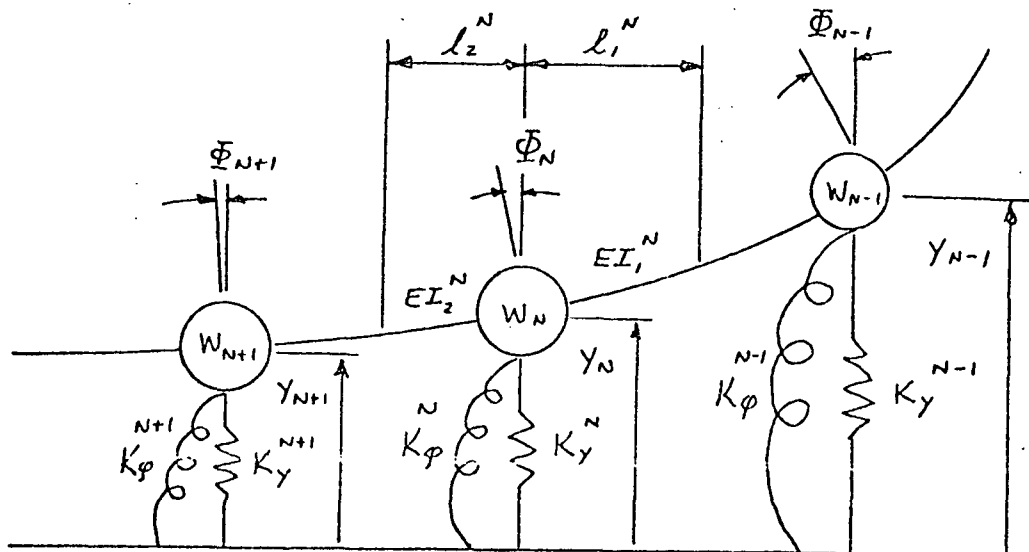


Enlarging the sketch of Bay N:



The value ΔM accounts for the rotary inertia and gyroscopic effects of the mass (of prime importance for rotors). It is shown as a D'Alembert moment. Good discussions of these effects and derivation of the above formula can be found in References (2), (3), and (4). The parameter I_x is the mass moment of inertia of the mass about a diametral line and I_j is its mass polar moment of inertia. Understanding of the lumped parameter model is best obtained through a knowledge of the computational formulas used in the program. Therefore, the following section sets forth the theory and derivation of equations used in this vibration analysis.

1. LUMPED PARAMETER MODEL

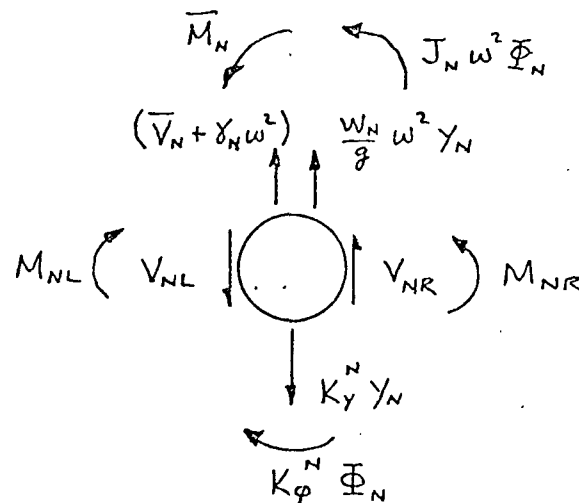


2. STATE VECTOR

$$\{\Delta_N\} = \begin{Bmatrix} V_N \\ M_N \\ \Phi_N \\ Y_N \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix}$$

The state vector Δ_N is defined as the column array of the shear, moment, slope, and deflection in the beam at the end of bay N. The fifth element of the state vector is the constant one which permits the inclusion of the load constants in the transfer matrices.

3. MASS TRANSFER MATRIX



$$V_{NL} = V_{NR} + \frac{W_N}{g} \omega^2 Y_N - K_Y^N Y_N + \bar{V}_N + \gamma_N \omega^2$$

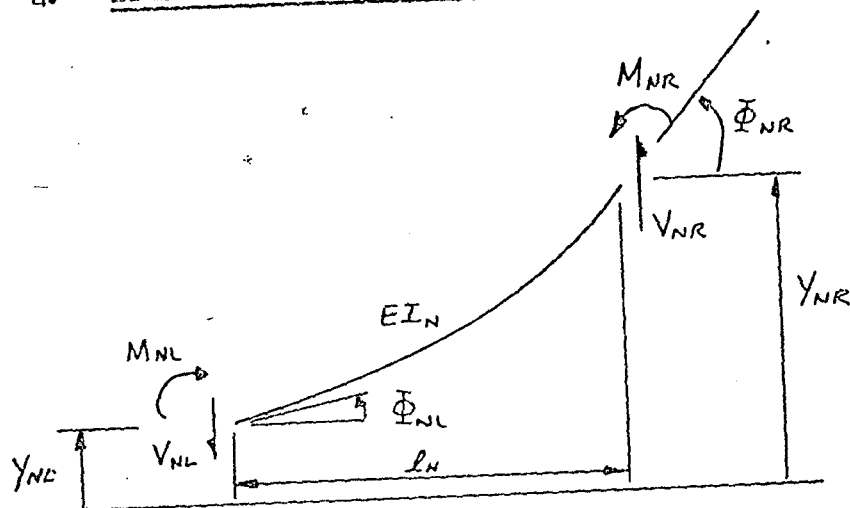
$$M_{NL} = M_{NR} + J_N \omega^2 \Phi_N - K_\phi^N \Phi_N + \bar{M}_N$$

$$\Phi_{NL} = \Phi_{NR} \quad ; \quad Y_{NL} = Y_{NR}$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} V_{NL} \\ M_{NL} \\ \Phi_{NL} \\ Y_{NL} \\ \hline 1 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & (\frac{W_N}{g} \omega^2 - K_Y^N) & \bar{V}_N + \gamma_N \omega^2 \\ 0 & 1 & (J_N \omega^2 - K_\phi^N) & 0 & \bar{M}_N \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} V_{NR} \\ M_{NR} \\ \Phi_{NR} \\ Y_{NR} \\ \hline 1 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\text{OR} \quad \{\Delta_{NL}\} = [F_N] \{\Delta_{NR}\}$$

4. ELASTICITY TRANSFER MATRIX



$$\Phi_{NL} = \Phi_{NR} - \frac{l_N^2}{2EI_N} V_{NR} - \frac{l_N}{EI_N} M_{NR}$$

$$y_{NL} = y_{NR} - \Phi_{NR} l_N + \left(\frac{l_N^3}{6EI_N} - \frac{C_N l_N}{G_N} \right) V_{NR} + \frac{l_N^2}{2EI_N} M_{NR}$$

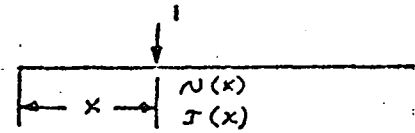
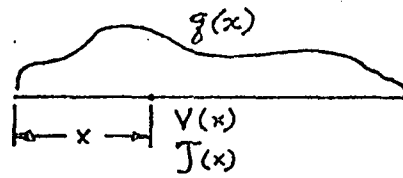
$$V_{NL} = V_{NR} \quad ; \quad M_{NL} = M_{NR} + V_{NR} l_N$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} V_{NL} \\ M_{NL} \\ \Phi_{NL} \\ y_{NL} \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ l_N & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{l_N^2}{2EI_N} & -\frac{l_N}{EI_N} & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ \left(\frac{l_N^3}{6EI_N} - \frac{C_N l_N}{G_N} \right) & \frac{l_N^2}{2EI_N} & -l_N & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} V_{NR} \\ M_{NR} \\ \Phi_{NR} \\ y_{NR} \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\text{OR} \quad \{\Delta_{NL}\} = [E_N] \{\Delta_{NR}\}$$

This transfer matrix symbolically represents both spans of bay M and for each the appropriate l_N , EI_N , C_N , and G_N must be used, where C_N is the shear deflection coefficient as described on the following two pages.

SHEAR DEFLECTION COEFFICIENT FOR BEAMS

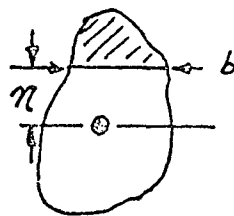


EQUATING WORK DONE -

$$\frac{1 \cdot \delta_s}{2} = \int_V \frac{1}{2} \tau \left(\frac{\tau}{G} \right) dV$$

$$\therefore \delta_s = \int_V \frac{\tau^2}{G} dV$$

GENERAL CROSS SECTION -



ASSUME $\tau = \frac{VQ}{Ib}$, $\tau = \frac{NQ}{Ib}$

$$\delta_s = \int_0^L \frac{VN}{G} \left[\frac{1}{I^2} \int_A \frac{Q^2}{b^2} dA \right] dx$$

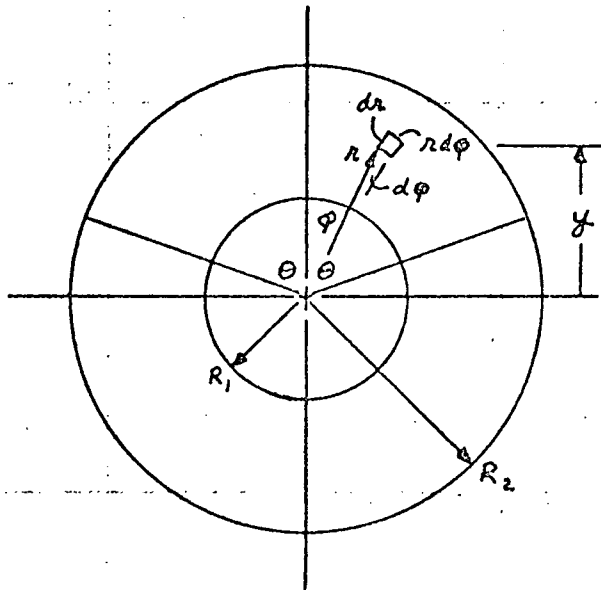
$$\therefore \delta_s = \int_0^L k \frac{VN}{GA} dx$$

WHERE $k = \frac{A}{I^2} \int_A \frac{Q^2}{b^2} dA$

IF $dA = b dn$

$$k = \frac{A}{I^2} \int_h \frac{Q^2}{b} dn$$

HOLLOW CIRCULAR SECTION



$$k = \frac{A}{I^2} \int_A \frac{Q^2}{b^2} dA$$

$$R_1 = a R_2$$

$$A = \pi (R_2^2 - R_1^2) = \pi R_2^2 (1 - a^2)$$

$$I = \frac{\pi}{4} (R_2^4 - R_1^4) = \frac{\pi R_2^4}{4} (1 - a^4)$$

$$C = \frac{k}{A}$$

$$dA = r d\phi dr, \quad y = r \cos \phi$$

$$Q(\theta) = \int_{-\theta}^{\theta} \int_{R_1}^{R_2} y dA$$

$$= \int_{-\theta}^{\theta} \int_{R_1}^{R_2} r \cos \phi r d\phi dr$$

$$Q(\theta) = \frac{2}{3} (R_2^3 - R_1^3) \sin \theta = \frac{2}{3} R_2^3 (1 - a^3) \sin \theta$$

$$b(\theta) = 2(R_2 - R_1) = 2R_2(1 - a)$$

$$k = \frac{\pi R_2^2 (1 - a^2) \frac{4}{9} R_2^6 (1 - a^3)^2}{\frac{\pi^2}{16} R_2^8 (1 - a^4)^2 4 R_2^2 (1 - a)^2} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \int_{R_1}^{R_2} \sin^2 \theta r d\theta dr$$

$$= \frac{16}{9\pi R_2^2} \frac{(1 - a^2)(1 - a^3)^2}{(1 - a^4)^2 (1 - a)^2} \frac{1}{2} (R_2^2 - R_1^2) (\pi)$$

$$k = \frac{8}{9} \left[\frac{(1-a^2)(1-a^3)}{(1-a^4)(1-a)} \right]^2$$

$$k = \frac{8}{9} \left[\frac{(1+a+a^2)}{(1+a^2)} \right]^2$$

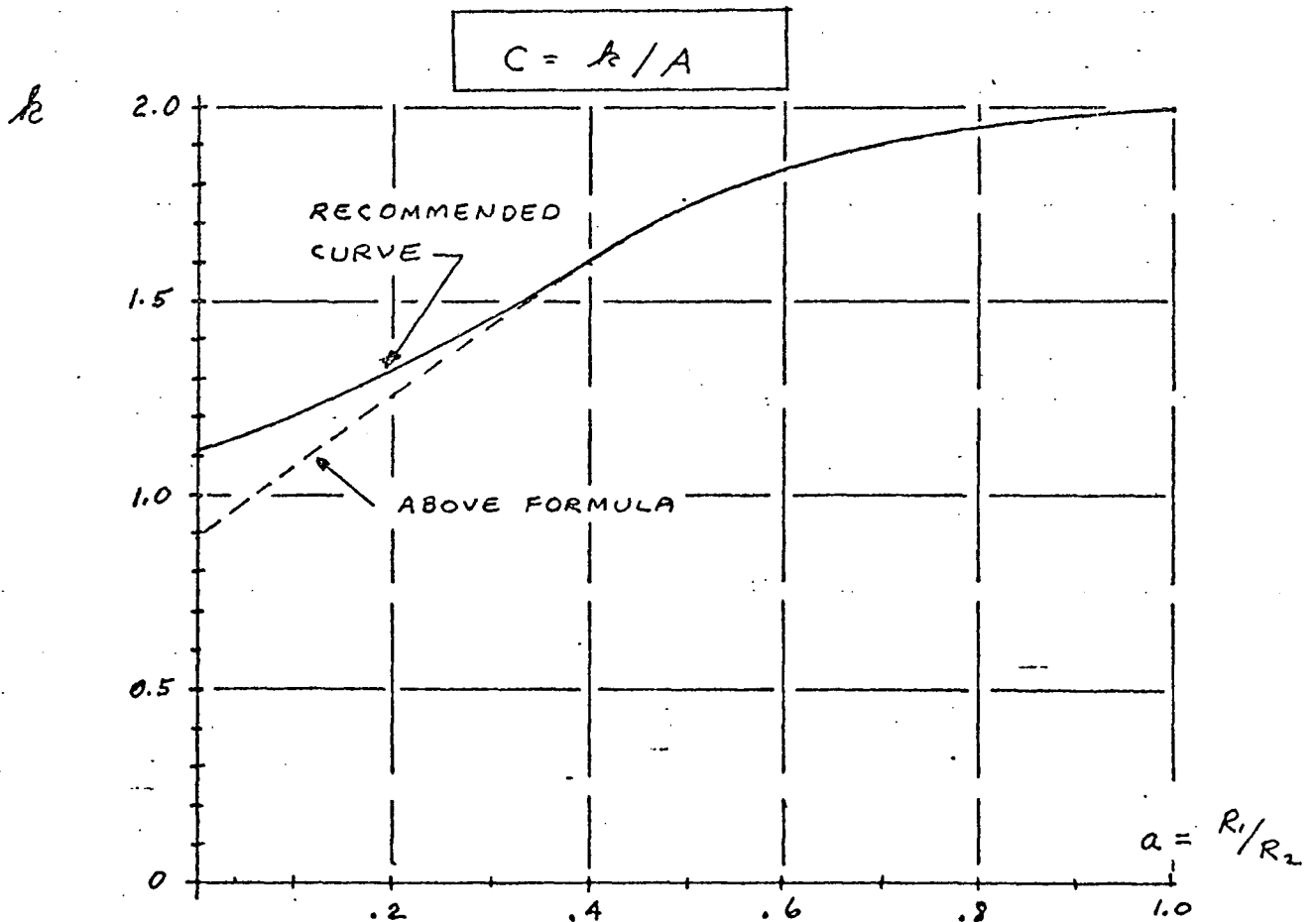
FOR THIN CIRCULAR SECTION $a \rightarrow 1$

$$k = \frac{8}{9} \left(\frac{3}{2} \right)^2 = 2 \quad \text{OK}$$

FOR SOLID CIRCULAR SECTION $a \rightarrow 0$

$$k = \frac{8}{9} \neq \frac{10}{9} \quad (\text{NOT CORRECT})$$

REF: ROARK, "FORMULAS FOR STRESS & STRAIN", p. 120.



5. SOLUTION PROCEDURE FOR A SET OF LINEAR SPRINGS

At the start, $N = 0$, thus, $\{\Delta_0\}$

Going across the first elasticity,

$$\{\Delta_1''\} = [E_1'] \{\Delta_0\}$$

And across the first mass,

$$\{\Delta_1'\} = [F_1] \{\Delta_1''\} = [F_1][E_1'] \{\Delta_0\}$$

Next across the second elasticity.

$$\{\Delta_1\} = [E_1^2] \{\Delta_1'\} = [E_1^2][F_1][E_1'] \{\Delta_0\} = [C_1] \{\Delta_0\}$$

In like manner, transformations can be made across each bay, expressing each state vector in terms of the previous state vector, and thus in terms of the starting vector.

$$\{\Delta_{NSTA}\} = \prod_{N=1}^{NSTA} [C_N] \{\Delta_0\} = [D] \{\Delta_0\}$$

Expanding we get,

$$\begin{Bmatrix} V \\ M \\ \Phi \\ Y \\ \vdots \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix}_{NSTA} = \begin{bmatrix} d_{11} & d_{12} & d_{13} & d_{14} & d_{15} \\ d_{21} & d_{22} & d_{23} & d_{24} & d_{25} \\ d_{31} & d_{32} & d_{33} & d_{34} & d_{35} \\ d_{41} & d_{42} & d_{43} & d_{44} & d_{45} \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} V \\ M \\ \Phi \\ Y \\ \vdots \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix}_0$$

The fourth order nature of the governing beam equation requires the specification of two boundary conditions at each end. The program requires that two of the four variables of the state vector be zero at the beginning and at the end. Other homogeneous boundary conditions such as elastic restraints can be obtained by inputting a zero length so as to put the mass point at the boundary and then setting V and M equal to zero with appropriate lateral and/or moment springs. Likewise, concentrated end forces and moments can be inputted as \bar{V} and \bar{M} with the boundary condition that $V = M = 0$.

Let

$$\begin{Bmatrix} V \\ M \\ \Phi \\ Y \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} Q_1 \\ Q_2 \\ Q_3 \\ Q_4 \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix}$$

Further, let

M = subscript of 1st zero variable at end of last bay

N = subscript of 2nd zero variable at end of last bay

R = subscript of 1st non-zero variable at start of 1st bay

S = subscript of 2nd non-zero variable at start of 1st bay

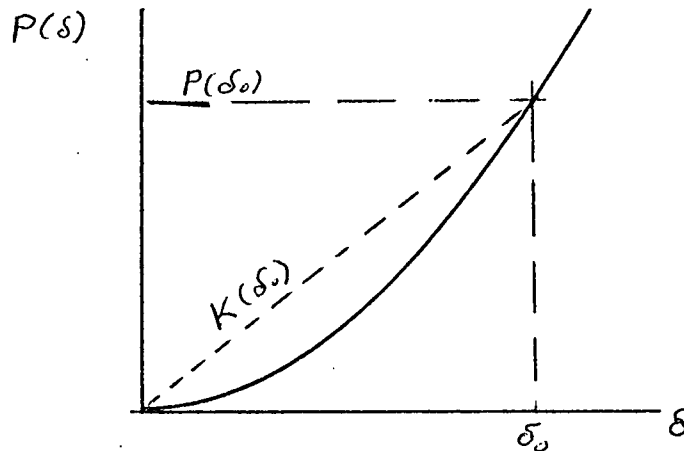
Considering the two equations associated with the zero variables at the end, and dropping those terms multiplied by the zero variables at the start:

$$\begin{Bmatrix} -d_{MS} \\ -d_{NS} \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} d_{MR} & d_{MS} \\ d_{NR} & d_{NS} \end{vmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} Q_R \\ Q_S \end{Bmatrix}$$

These can be readily solved for Q_R and Q_S , the two unknowns at the start of the beam. Thus knowing the initial state vector, all succeeding state vectors can be found by "walking through" the system.

6. SOLUTION PROCEDURE FOR A SET OF NON-LINEAR SPRINGS

The previous section described the explicit procedure for determining the response of an elastically supported beam to a harmonic force of moment input of frequency . If the beam support (for example, bearings) has a non-linear load-deflection relation, the secant line intersecting the curve is not a constant, but is instead a function of the deformation of the beam.



The elastic analysis described in the previous section yields an elastic spring force which is simply the product of the spring constant times the deformation. If this elastic force equals the non-linear force for the same deformation (as determined from the non-linear force-deformation relation as typified above), then the linear spring used was the correct secant. Adjusting the choice of secants until this agreement is achieved for all the non-linear springs supporting the beam leads to the solution of the problem. After a given unsuccessful iteration, the initial and final secant values are averaged to obtain the trial spring for the next iteration.

The first trial spring for the first frequency investigated must be input to the program. When the response to a harmonic load of successive frequencies is desired, the converged secant value for the first frequency is used as the first trial spring for the second frequency. Likewise, the converged secant value for the second frequency is used as the first trial spring for the third frequency. After this, a parabola is fitted through the three previously converged frequency springs, and the first trial spring for the next frequency is extrapolated along this curve.

$$K_{\omega_i}^{(1)} = 3 (K_{\omega_{i-1}}^{(F)} - K_{\omega_{i-2}}^{(F)}) + K_{\omega_{i-3}}^{(F)}$$

7. DETERMINATION OF THE NON-LINEAR FORCE

As described in the previous section, the forced vibration analysis for a set of linear springs yields deformations and associated elastic forces in the springs. In order to test for convergence, the non-linear force associated with that deformation must be determined. At present, the program permits two types of non-linear springs. The appropriate flag must be set in the input.

- a) FLAG(N) = 1. Angular Contact Ball Bearing: The pertinent bearing data is input after all the station data, and the exact load-deflection equations for ball bearings are utilized, including the interaction of thrust with the lateral response.
- b) FLAG(N) = 2. $P = A y^B$ where A and B are constants input to the program.

At present, roller bearing load-deflection curves are fitted by a form b). However, it is easily possible to introduce a third flag alternate and incorporate the exact load-deflection equations for roller bearings.

8. ANGULAR CONTACT BALL BEARINGS

The explicit analytical load-deflection relations for angular contact ball bearings have been derived and are extensively treated by A. B. Jones of New Departure Ball Bearing Company.

The outer race of the bearing is assumed fixed in space. The inner race has three degrees of freedom with respect to the fixed outer race. It may move axially, laterally, and may rotate. It is also capable of transmitting three force resultants between shaft and bearing support (i.e., lateral force, axial force, and moment). Each of these force resultants can be expressed explicitly in terms of the three deformations. These functions are

explicit, but non-linear. Their inverse cannot be explicitly stated, that is, the deformations cannot be expressed in terms of the three force resultants, nor can mixed functions of forces and deformations be expressed.

$$H = f_1 (\Delta_A, \Delta_R, \theta)$$

$$V = f_2 (\Delta_A, \Delta_R, \theta)$$

$$M = f_3 (\Delta_A, \Delta_R, \theta)$$

The significant parts of the derivation have been reproduced on the following pages. The value of "K" referred to on p 22 by Jones*, and DKK in the program, is not computed internally by the program, though it could be, but is computed by IBM Job 773A. Since this number is a constant, it need be computed only once. Job 773A essentially programs Jones' equations in an iterative scheme to yield deformations as a function of input loads.

* "New Departure - Analysis of Stresses and Deflections", Vol. 1 and 2,
by A. B. Jones, New Departure Division, General Motors Corporation, 1946.

I. Basic Geometric Relations.

The operating characteristics of a ball bearing depend to a great extent upon the internal fitup. Internal fitup is generally measured by the diametral clearance of the bearing.

Fig. 1 shows a cross section through a radial, single row bearing. Diametral clearance is denoted by P_D . From Fig. 1:

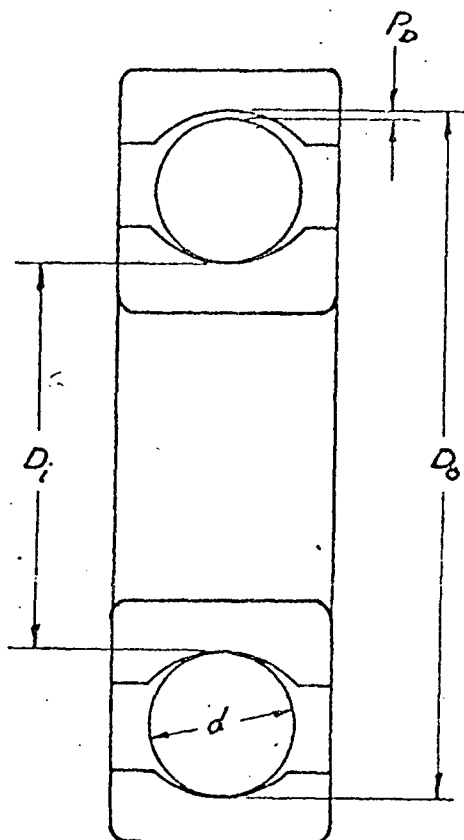


Fig. 1

$$P_D = D_o - D_i - 2d$$

Eq. 1

Although diametral clearance is generally used in connection with single row, radial bearings, Eq. 1 is applicable to angular contact bearings as well since there is a definite relation between diametral clearance, race curvatures and free contact angle (See Eq. 3 p.).

The value of P_D from Eq. 1 may be positive or negative. Loose bearings have positive diametral clearance. Tight bearings have negative values of P_D .

Diametral clearance in loose, single row, radial bearings is sometimes called radial clearance, radial play, radial shake, diametral play or diametral slackness.

For loose, single row, radial bearings diametral clearance may be defined as the maximum distance one race may move diametrically with respect to the other without the application of measureable force when both races lie in the same plane.

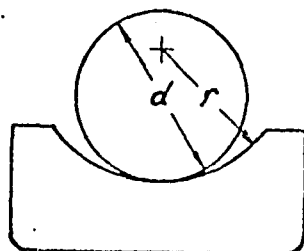


Fig. 2

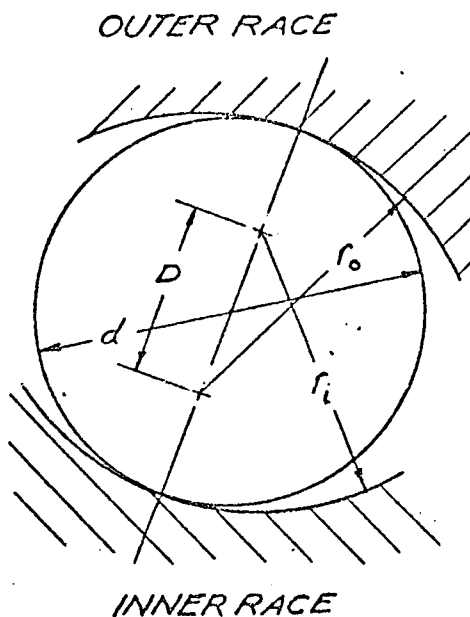
Race curvature is a measure of the conformity of the race to the ball in a plane passing through the bearing axis and transverse to the raceway. It is expressed as a percentage or a decimal. Throughout this text decimal notation will be used.

The curvature of a race is defined as: (See Fig. 2)

$$f = \frac{f}{d} \quad \text{Eq. 2}$$

Thus, if the curvature and ball diameter are known, the radius of curvature is:

$$r = fd \quad \text{Eq. 3}$$



The distance between the centers of curvatures of two races in line and line contact with a ball is of great importance. This distance is indicated by D in Fig. 3 and is a fixed quantity depending on race radii and ball diameter. Denoting quantities referred to the outer race by the subscript, o , and quantities referred to the inner race by the subscript, i , we have from Fig. 3:

$$D = r_o + r_i - d \quad \text{Eq. 4}$$

Since both r_o and r_i may be expressed in terms of outer and inner race curvatures, respectively, by Eq. 3, we have:

$$D = (f_o + f_i - 1) d \quad \text{Eq. 5}$$

Letting:

$$B = (f_o + f_i - 1) \quad \text{Eq. 6}$$

$$D = Bd \quad \text{Eq. 7}$$

The quantity B in Eq. 7 is known as the total curvature and is a measure of the conformity of both outer and inner races to the ball. Upon it depend all bearing deflection computations.

Free contact angle is the angle made by a line passing through the points of contact of the ball and both raceways with a plane perpendicular to the axis of the bearing when both races are centered with respect to each other and one race is axially displaced with respect to the other without the application of measureable force.

The centers of curvature of both outer and inner races lie on the line defining the free contact angle. Free contact angle is denoted by β_0 and is illustrated in Fig. 4.

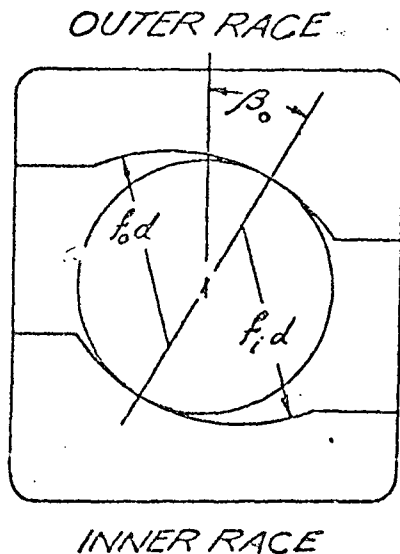


Fig. 4

Free contact angle is determined by diametral clearance, P_0 , and total curvature, B , as:

$$\cos \beta_0 = \frac{2Bd - P_0}{2Bd} \quad \text{Eq. 8}$$

or:
$$P_0 = 2Bd(1 - \cos \beta_0) \quad \text{Eq. 9}$$

In the case of radially tight bearings the value of P_0 is negative and the value of $\cos \beta_0$ from Eq. 8 becomes greater than 1. Mathematically, this is an imaginary condition. However, the value of $\cos \beta_0$ for radially tight bearings obtained from Eq. 8 is of importance in certain deflection computations and has a definite physical significance.

Therefore, radially tight bearings may be considered as having an imaginary contact angle whose sine is zero and whose cosine is greater than 1 as defined by Eq. 8.

The effect of interference mounting fits on free contact angle is important. Due to the interference fit there is a change in diameter of the press fitted raceway and a corresponding reduction in diametral clearance. Hence the free contact angle is reduced by press fitting.

If ΔP_o is the total reduction in diametral clearance due to press fitting one or both race members, the initial mounted contact angle, β_o' , is:

$$\cos \beta_o' = \frac{2Bd - P_o + \Delta P_o}{2Bd} \quad \text{Eq. 10}$$

or:

$$\cos \beta_o' = \cos \beta_o + \frac{\Delta P_o}{2Bd} \quad \text{Eq. 11}$$

For the effect of interference fits on ring dimensions see Chapter XVII p. 161.

Free endplay is the maximum possible relative axial movement of inner race with respect to the outer, when both races are coaxially centered, without the application of measureable force. It is denoted by P_E

In practice, endplay is measured under a definite gauging load and is known as gauged endplay. Gauged endplay is always greater than free endplay because of the deflection of the bearing under the gauging load. See Chapter XV, p. 152 for the relation between gauged endplay and diametral clearance.

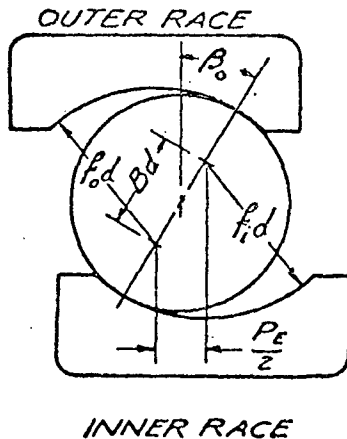


Fig. 5

Free endplay depends on total curvature and contact angle as shown in Fig. 5.

$$P_E = 2Bd \sin \beta_o \quad \text{Eq. 12}$$

or:

$$\sin \beta_o = \frac{P_E}{2Bd} \quad \text{Eq. 13}$$

The relation between free endplay and diametral clearance is obtained by eliminating β_o between Eqs. 8 and 13.

$$P_o = 2Bd - \sqrt{(2Bd)^2 - P_E^2} \quad \text{Eq. 14}$$

$$P_E = \sqrt{4Bd P_o - P_o^2} \quad \text{Eq. 15}$$

II. Solid Elastic Bodies In Contact.

When two, solid, elastic, curved bodies are pressed together under load a certain amount of flattening occurs in the neighborhood of the contact point. Due to the flattening there is produced an elliptical pressure area over which the total load is distributed. The relations governing the shape and size of the pressure area and the distribution of stress over the pressure area were mathematically investigated by Heinrich Hertz in 1881. Those relations show good agreement with test results except where the dimensions of the projected pressure area are large in comparison to the principal radii of curvature of the contacting bodies. Good agreement is shown for conformities generally used in ball bearings.

Although Hertz's work was limited to an analysis of the distribution of stress at the pressure surface, more recent investigators have determined the nature and distribution of the stresses occurring beyond the pressure surface and have substantiated their results by photo-elastic tests.

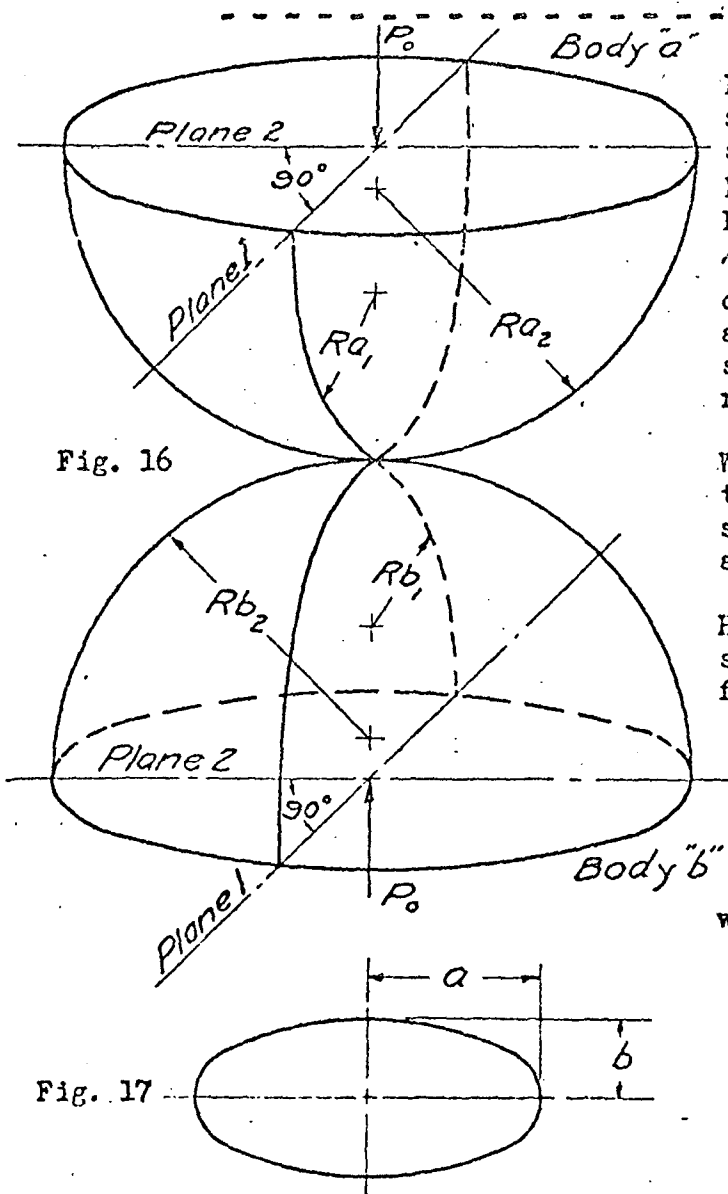


Fig. 16

Fig. 17

Let the bodies be denoted by the subscripts "a" and "b", respectively, as shown in Fig. 16. Also, let the principal radii of curvature at the contact point be R_{a1} and R_{a2} for body "a" and R_{b1} and R_{b2} for body "b". The radii of curvature are measured in two planes, 1 and 2, at right angles to one another as shown in Fig. 16, the subscripts 1 and 2 referring to the respective planes.

When body "a" and body "b" are pressed together by the normal load, P_0 , the resulting pressure area whose semi-axes are a and b is shown in Fig. 17.

Hertz gives the dimensions of the pressure area in terms of the transcendental functions χ and γ , as:

$$a = \chi q \quad \text{Eq. 53}$$

$$b = \gamma q \quad \text{Eq. 54}$$

where:

$$q = \sqrt[3]{\frac{3P_0(\chi_a + \chi_b)}{8\left(\frac{1}{R_{a1}} + \frac{1}{R_{a2}} + \frac{1}{R_{b1}} + \frac{1}{R_{b2}}\right)}} \quad \text{Eq. 55}$$

$$\nu_b = \frac{4(1-\delta_b^2)}{Eb} \quad \text{Eq. 57}$$

If both bodies are of steel with modulus of elasticity 29×10^6 #/sq. in. and with Poisson's ratio $1/4$, the value of g from Eq. 55 is:

$$g = .0045944 \sqrt[3]{\frac{P_0}{\frac{1}{R_{01}} + \frac{1}{R_{02}} + \frac{1}{R_{b1}} + \frac{1}{R_{b2}}}} \quad \text{Eq. 58}$$

The values of the principal radii of curvature, R_{01} , R_{02} , R_{b1} , and R_{b2} are taken in accordance with Fig. 16.

The principal radii of curvature may be either positive or negative, depending on whether the centers of curvature lie within or without the body as shown in Fig. 18.

In addition, planes 1 and 2 should be so chosen that:

$$\frac{1}{R_{01}} + \frac{1}{R_{b1}} > \frac{1}{R_{02}} + \frac{1}{R_{b2}} \quad \text{Eq. 59}$$

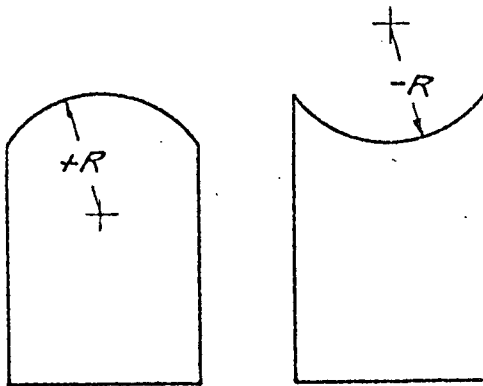


Fig. 18

Plane 1 then determines the direction of the semi-minor axis of the pressure area and plane 2 the direction of semi-major axis of the pressure area.

The values of the functions μ and ν for use in Eqs. 53 and 54 depend on the conformity of the contacting bodies in the vicinity of the pressure area as determined by the auxiliary angle, τ .

$$\cos \tau = \frac{\frac{1}{R_{01}} - \frac{1}{R_{02}} + \frac{1}{R_{b1}} - \frac{1}{R_{b2}}}{\frac{1}{R_{01}} + \frac{1}{R_{02}} + \frac{1}{R_{b1}} + \frac{1}{R_{b2}}} \quad \text{Eq. 60}$$

Note that the denominator in the expression for $\cos \tau$ is the same as that occurring under the radical in Eq. 55 and 58.

χ and γ are related by another auxiliary angle, ϵ , which depends on the shape of the pressure ellipse.

$$\cos \tau = 1 - \frac{2[K(\epsilon) - E(\epsilon)] \cot^2 \epsilon}{E(\epsilon)} \quad \text{Eq. 61}$$

$$\gamma = \sqrt[3]{\frac{2E(\epsilon) \cos \epsilon}{\pi}} \quad \text{Eq. 62}$$

where: $\cos \epsilon = \frac{\gamma}{\chi} = \frac{b}{a} \quad \text{Eq. 63}$

$K(\epsilon)$ and $E(\epsilon)$ are the complete elliptic integrals of the first and second order, having the modulus $\sin \epsilon$

$$K(\epsilon) = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{d\varphi}{\sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \epsilon \sin^2 \varphi}} \quad \text{Eq. 64}$$

$$E(\epsilon) = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \epsilon \sin^2 \varphi} d\varphi \quad \text{Eq. 65}$$

Since accurate tables of $K(\epsilon)$ and $E(\epsilon)$ are not always available, values of $K(\epsilon)$ and $E(\epsilon)$ correct to ten decimal places are given on Charts 5 and 6. Four place tables may also be found in Jahnke and Emde's "Funktionentafeln" 1943 edition.

By assuming a series of values of the modulus, $\sin \epsilon$, corresponding values of $\cos \tau$, χ and γ may be calculated by Eqs. 61, 62 and 63.

Values of χ computed in this manner are plotted against corresponding values of $\cos \tau$ in Charts 7 through 21. Values of γ are plotted against corresponding values of $\cos \tau$ in Charts 22 through 31.

It must be emphasized that the semi-axes of the pressure ellipse, a and b , are the projected semi-axes and are not measured along the curvature of the pressure surface.

IV. Load Distribution And Deflection In Ball Bearings - Generalized Solution.

A ball bearing derives its load carrying ability from the forces produced at the contact points of balls and races. These loads, called normal ball loads and designated by P_o , result from the elastic deformations of the contacting bodies.

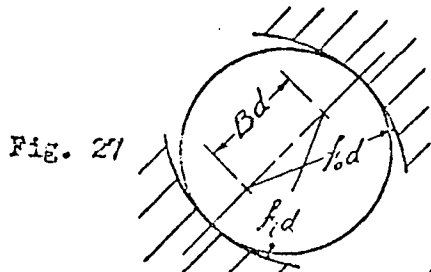


Fig. 27

Fig. 27 shows a ball between two curved races. When the ball is in point (no load) contact with both races, the centers of curvature are separated by the distance Bd (see P.2) which depends on curvatures and ball diameter.

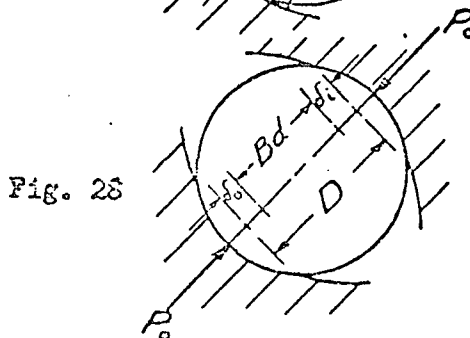


Fig. 28

If the races are displaced with respect to each other so that the ball is compressed between them, the external force causing the compression is resisted by an elastic force (normal ball load), P_o , which acts along the line passing through the displaced centers of curvature of the two races as shown in Fig. 28.

Reproduced from
best available copy.

The elastic deformations at the points of contact are f_o and f_i and the sum of these two equals the normal approach of the two races. Since the curvature centers are fixed with respect to their races and move with them, the original distance between race curvature centers, Bd , is increased by the normal approach of the two races. Calling the normal approach of the two races f_N , the distance between the displaced curvature centers is:

$$D = Bd + f_N \quad \text{Eq. 146}$$

or:

$$f_N = D - Bd \quad \text{Eq. 147}$$

The relation between normal ball load and normal approach is:

$$P_o = K_N f_N^{3/2} \quad \text{Eq. 148}$$

where the value of K_N is, from Eq. 143:

$$K_N = \frac{d^{1/2} \times 10^9}{[7.8107(C_{\delta_o} + C_{\delta_i})]^{3/2}} \quad \text{Eq. 149}$$

C_{δ_o} and C_{δ_i} are obtained from Chart 56.

K_N may be more conveniently expressed in terms of the axial deflection constant, K , by the relation:

$$K_N = \frac{K d^{1/2}}{B^{3/2}} \quad \text{Eq. 150}$$

Values of K may be obtained from Chart 57. See P. 49

In a complete ball bearing which involves a number of balls symmetrically disposed around a pitch circle, the normal load on any ball and the contact angle at which it acts may be completely determined and evaluated in terms of the following relative displacements of inner and outer races.

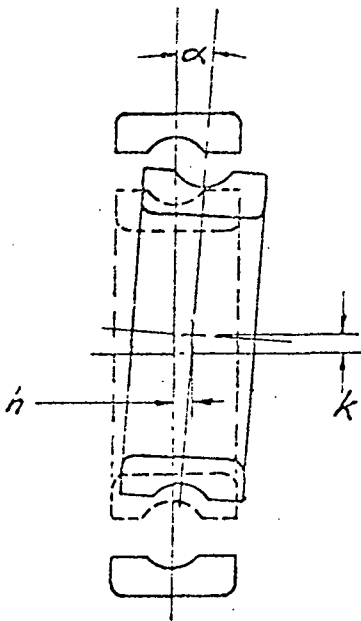


Fig. 29

- 1) A relative axial displacement, h , of inner and outer races.
- 2) A relative radial displacement, k , of inner and outer races.
- 3) A relative angular misalignment, α , of inner and outer races.

Fig. 29 shows these displacements. They are measured with reference to the relative position of inner and outer rings when all parts of the bearing are in symmetric, geometric contact under zero thrust load.

Some of the dimensions used in the following discussion are:

The radius of the locus of the center of curvature of inner race:

$$R_i = \frac{r_i}{2} + (f_i - 0.5)d \cos \beta_o \quad \text{Eq. 151}$$

where: E = pitch circle diameter.

The radius of the locus of the center of curvature of the outer race:

$$R_o = R_i - Bd \cos \beta_o \quad \text{Eq. 152}$$

and are also connected by the relations:

$$R_i - R_o = Bd \cos \beta_o \quad \text{Eq. 153}$$

and: $R_i - R_o = Bd - \frac{P_o}{2} \quad \text{Eq. 154}$

where: P_o = Diametral Clearance

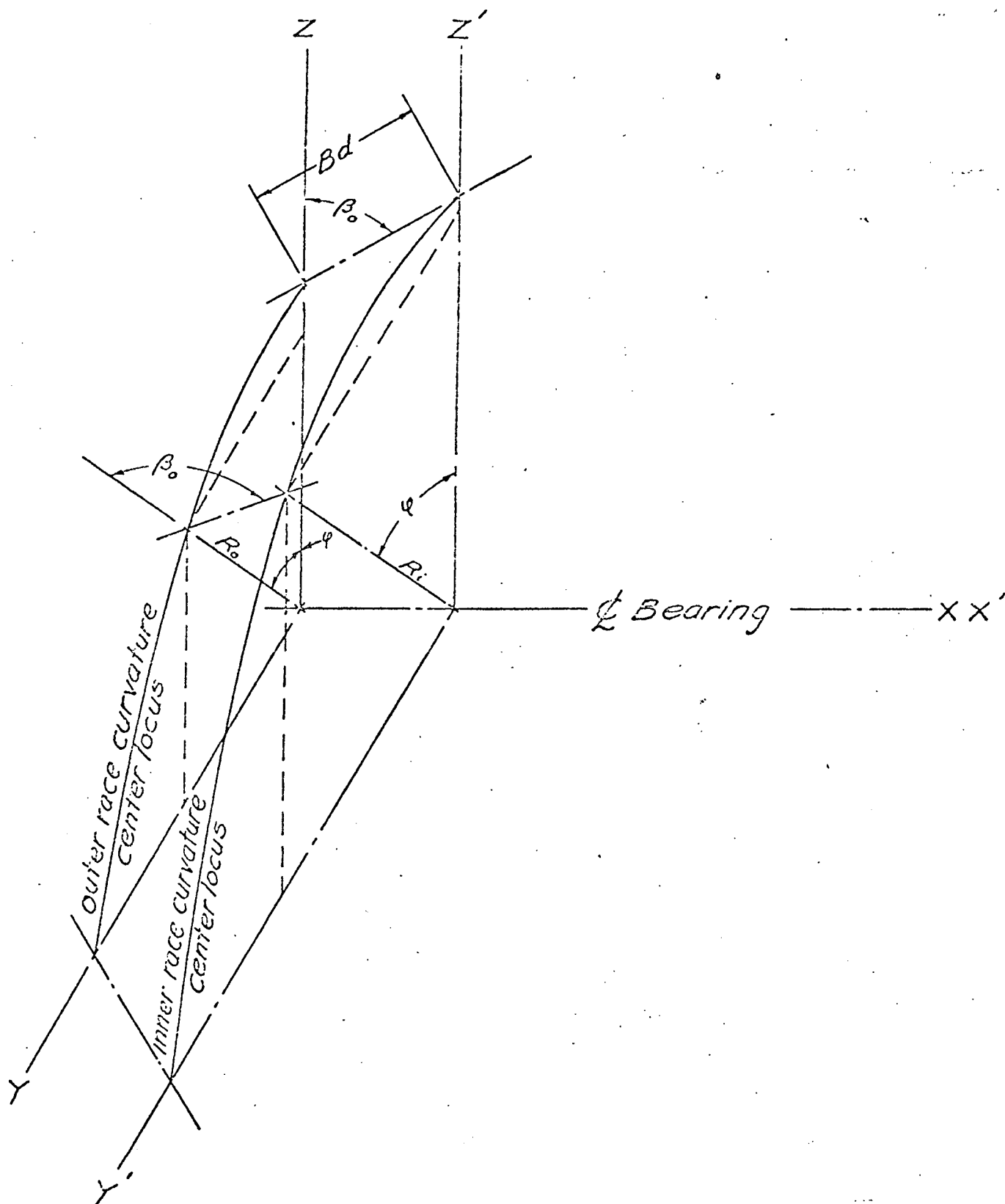
In order to express the normal ball loads and operating contact angles developed within the bearing in terms of the relative displacements of the inner race with respect to the outer, the following system is used.

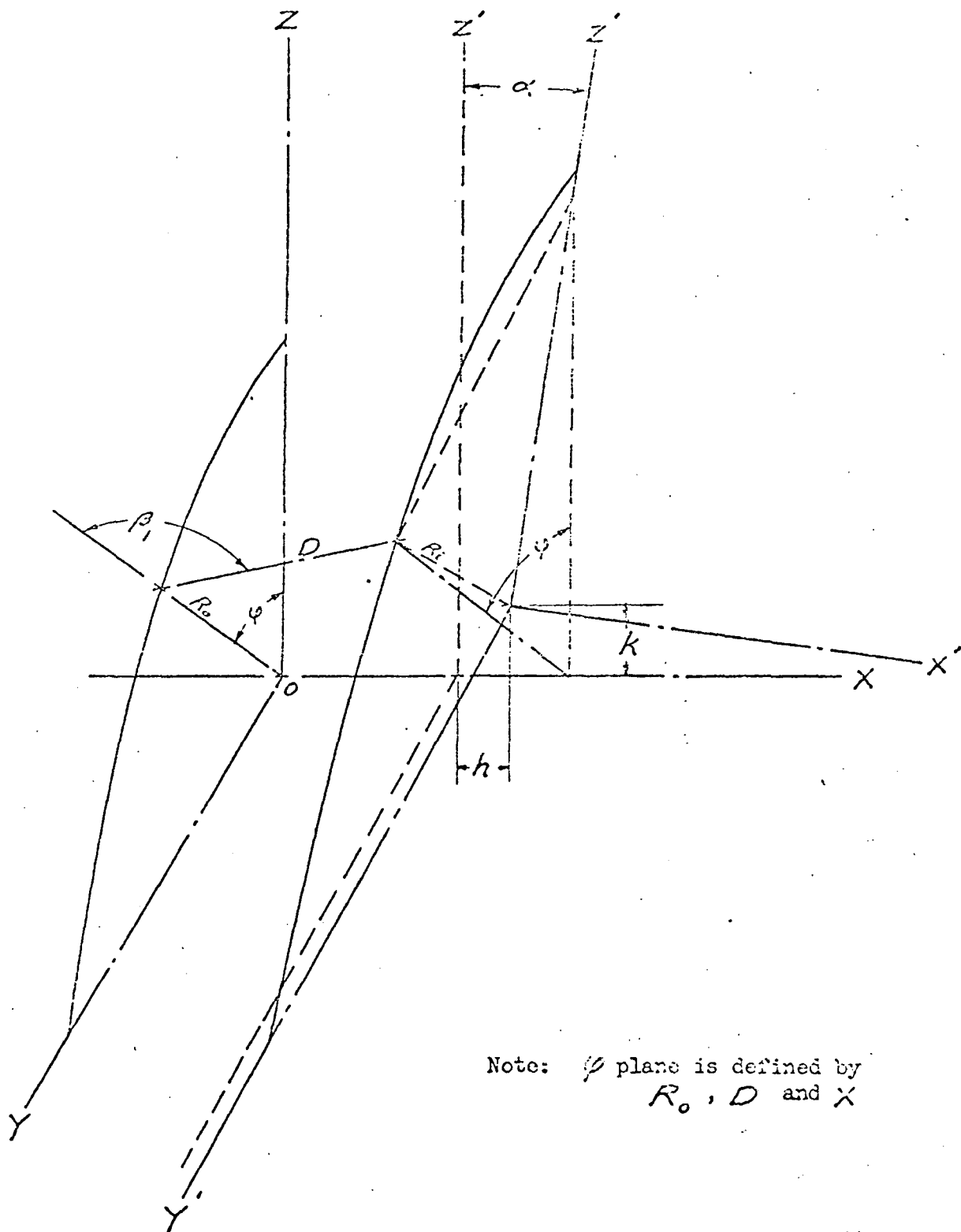
The outer race is assumed to be fixed in space while the inner race is allowed to move with respect to the outer as shown in Fig. 29. The normal ball load and operating contact angle for a ball at any angle, φ , measured around the pitch circle from the heaviest loaded ball, are obtained by evaluating the change in distance between inner and outer race curvature centers in terms of the displacements shown in Fig. 29.

Fig. 30 shows the relative position of inner and outer race curvature center loci before displacement. The locus of the outer race curvature centers is a circle in space and is referred to a fixed, three dimensional coordinate system, X, Y, Z . The locus of the inner race curvature centers is also a circle in space and is referred to the movable, three dimensional coordinate system, X', Y', Z' .

Now, assume that the origin of the movable coordinate system is displaced the amounts h and k and misaligned the amount α as shown in Fig. 31. These displacements are those previously shown in Fig. 29.

In Fig. 31, the heaviest loaded ball lies in the X, Z plane. We are interested in the normal ball load, P_o , and operating contact angle, β_o , of a ball lying in the φ plane. This is determined by the relative positions of the intersection of the two race curvature loci with the plane.





The distance, D , Fig. 31, between the centers of curvature of the inner and outer races after displacement and measured in the φ plane is:

$$D = Bd \sqrt{(\sin \beta_0 + h' + \alpha' R_i \cos \varphi)^2 + (\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi)^2} \quad \text{Eq. 155}$$

where:

$$h' = \frac{h}{Bd} \quad \text{Eq. 156}$$

$$k' = \frac{k}{Ed} \quad \text{Eq. 157}$$

$$\alpha' = \frac{\alpha}{Bd} \quad \text{Eq. 158}$$

h , k and α being the three displacements of inner race with respect to the outer, Fig. 29. α is measured in radians. β_0 is the free contact angle of the mounted bearing before load application.

The normal approach of the races, \int_N , is, from Eq. 147:

$$\int_N = Bd \left[\sqrt{(\sin \beta_0 + h' + \alpha' R_i \cos \varphi)^2 + (\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi)^2} - 1 \right] \quad \text{Eq. 159}$$

The normal ball load, P_0 , is, from Eq. 148:

$$P_0 = K_N (Bd)^{3/2} \left[\sqrt{(\sin \beta_0 + h' + \alpha' R_i \cos \varphi)^2 + (\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi)^2} - 1 \right]^{3/2} \quad \text{Eq. 160}$$

where K_N is the normal deflection constant from Eq. 149.

The normal ball load may be more conveniently expressed in terms of the axial deflection constant, K , as:

$$P_0 = K d^2 \left[\sqrt{(\sin \beta_0 + h' + \alpha' R_i \cos \varphi)^2 + (\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi)^2} - 1 \right]^{3/2} \quad \text{Eq. 161}$$

Values of K may be obtained from Chart 57.

The operating contact angle β_1 of a ball positioned in the φ plane is:

$$\sin \beta_1 = \frac{\sin \beta_0 + h' + \alpha' R_i \cos \varphi}{\sqrt{(\sin \beta_0 + h' + \alpha' R_i \cos \varphi)^2 + (\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi)^2}} \quad \text{Eq. 162}$$

$$\text{or: } \cos \beta_1 = \frac{\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi}{\sqrt{(\sin \beta_0 + h' + \alpha' R_i \cos \varphi)^2 + (\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi)^2}} \quad \text{Eq. 163}$$

If the normal ball load, P_0 , which acts at the contact angle β_1 (along the line D in Fig. 31) is projected onto the XZ plane in Fig. 31, it may be resolved into two components. One is a thrust force, H , parallel to the X axis. The other is a vertical component, V , parallel to the Z axis.

The thrust component, H , is:

$$H = P_0 \sin \beta_1 \quad \text{Eq. 164}$$

or

$$H = \frac{K d^2 \left[\sqrt{(\sin \beta_0 + h' + \alpha' R_i \cos \varphi)^2 + (\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi)^2} - 1 \right]^{\frac{3}{2}} (\sin \beta_0 + h' + \alpha' R_i \cos \varphi)}{\sqrt{(\sin \beta_0 + h' + \alpha' R_i \cos \varphi)^2 + (\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi)^2}} \quad \text{Eq. 165}$$

The vertical component, V , is:

$$V = P_0 \cos \beta_1 \cos \varphi \quad \text{Eq. 166}$$

or

$$V = \frac{K d^2 \left[\sqrt{(\sin \beta_0 + h' + \alpha' R_i \cos \varphi)^2 + (\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi)^2} - 1 \right]^{\frac{3}{2}} (\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi) \cos \varphi}{\sqrt{(\sin \beta_0 + h' + \alpha' R_i \cos \varphi)^2 + (\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi)^2}} \quad \text{Eq. 167}$$

If it is assumed that the pitch circle radius does not appreciably change during the deformations, the moment of the thrust component about an axis through the center of the pitch circle and parallel to the Y axis in Fig. 31 is:

$$M = \frac{P_0 E}{2} \sin \beta_1 \cos \varphi \quad \text{Eq. 168}$$

where E is the pitch circle diameter.

$$M = \frac{EKd^2}{2} \frac{\left[\sqrt{(\sin \beta_0 + h' + d'R_i \cos \varphi)^2 + (\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi)^2} - 1 \right]^{\frac{3}{2}} (\sin \beta_0 + h' + d'R_i \cos \varphi) \cos \varphi}{\sqrt{(\sin \beta_0 + h' + d'R_i \cos \varphi)^2 + (\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi)^2}} \quad \text{Eq. 169}$$

In order that the bearing be in equilibrium after displacement, the following conditions must be satisfied:

$$\sum H = Kd^2 \sum \frac{\left[\sqrt{(\sin \beta_0 + h' + d'R_i \cos \varphi)^2 + (\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi)^2} - 1 \right]^{\frac{3}{2}} (\sin \beta_0 + h' + d'R_i \cos \varphi)}{\sqrt{(\sin \beta_0 + h' + d'R_i \cos \varphi)^2 + (\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi)^2}} \quad \text{Eq. 170}$$

$$\sum V = Kd^2 \sum \frac{\left[\sqrt{(\sin \beta_0 + h' + d'R_i \cos \varphi)^2 + (\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi)^2} - 1 \right]^{\frac{3}{2}} (\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi) \cos \varphi}{\sqrt{(\sin \beta_0 + h' + d'R_i \cos \varphi)^2 + (\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi)^2}} \quad \text{Eq. 171}$$

$$\sum M = \frac{EKd^2}{2} \sum \frac{\left[\sqrt{(\sin \beta_0 + h' + d'R_i \cos \varphi)^2 + (\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi)^2} - 1 \right]^{\frac{3}{2}} (\sin \beta_0 + h' + d'R_i \cos \varphi) \cos \varphi}{\sqrt{(\sin \beta_0 + h' + d'R_i \cos \varphi)^2 + (\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi)^2}} \quad \text{Eq. 172}$$

where $\sum H$ and $\sum V$ are respectively the thrust and radial components of the externally applied load and $\sum M$, the moment of the external load about the center of the pitch circle. The \sum in the right hand sides of the above equations indicates that the computations must be performed for each ball position in the bearing and the sum taken.

The equations of equilibrium, Eqs. 170, 171, and 172, above, are statically indeterminate; that is, a direct solution for the displacements in terms of the externally applied load is not possible without further reduction of the equations.

III. NERVA APPLICATION

The E13101 computer program was originally used for parametric analysis of various models. If the rotating mass is less than 1/10 of the stationary mass of the pump, the natural frequency predictions will be within 5%, if the bearing spring rate is properly modified for housing support flexibility. Once the model is selected one can use E13112, where the bearing spring rate can be varied due to preload on the bearing, and the bearing load can be calculated at operating speed. E13102 can be utilized for parametric studies of light housings where the rotating mass is greater than 1/10 of the stationary mass. The final analysis should be performed using E13104 which is the most expensive, but the most accurate program. The bearing program that is attached to this program E13112 is old, and a better and a newer version of R. B. Jones program should be used. The spring rate should be input in the $K = A(P)^B$ form.

Once the model is built one should run the non-rotating vibration test and compare the results to the output from the computer run of the same model, only omitting gyroscopic effects. If these results are close, then the operational predictions will also be close.

Example:

Figure 3-1 presents the critical frequencies versus bearing spring rate for the dual beam on spring support model.

Figures 3-2 through 3-7 present the associated normalized mode shapes for frequencies presented in Figure 3-1.

Based on these figures the following can be concluded. The first two frequencies are primarily housing modes and are below the possible operating speed. The third and fourth critical frequencies are bearing related rotor critical speeds. The fifth frequency is a coupled rotor housing mode and the sixth frequency is primarily the classical rotor bending critical speed.

Table 3.1 presents a comparison of the rotor only model that was used for preliminary evaluation and dual beam model used for the final analysis.

TABLE 3.1

COMPARISON OF CRITICAL SPEED PREDICTIONS

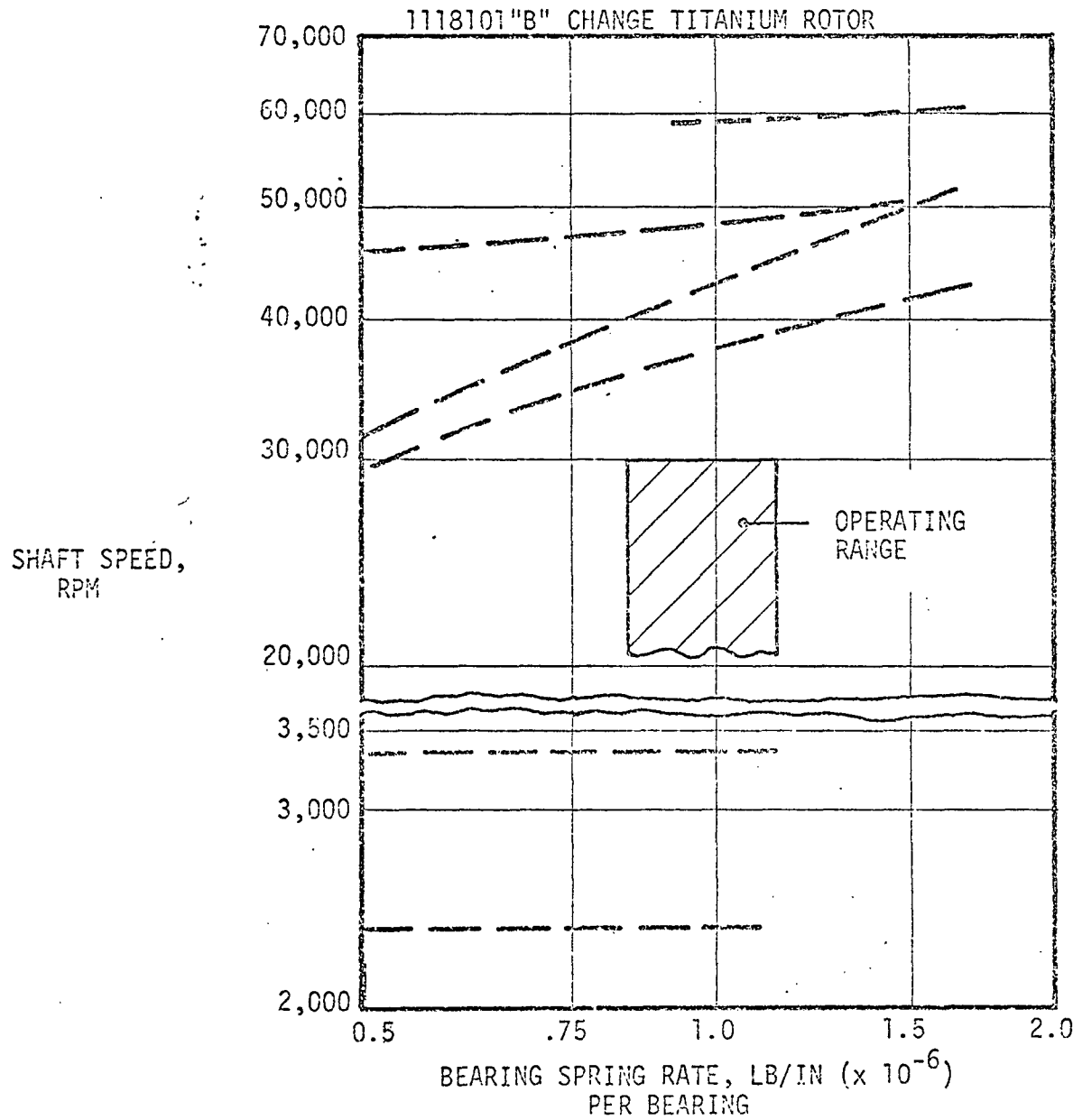
<u>E13101</u> <u>ROTOR</u> <u>ONLY. MODEL</u>	<u>E13104</u> <u>DUAL</u> <u>BEAM MODEL</u>
	2360*
	3420*
40210	38060
41810	42480
	48470**
58720	58420

* Denotes frequencies that are primarily mount related and do not produce bearing loading.

** Denotes frequencies that are coupled motor housing mode shapes and do produce bearing loading.

DYNAMIC ANALYSIS SUMMARY - TPA CRITICAL SPEED

G. Mironenko
May 1972



ROTOR & HOUSING ON SPRINGS
100,000 LB/IN AT TRUNNIONS
50,000 LB/IN AT TURBINE END

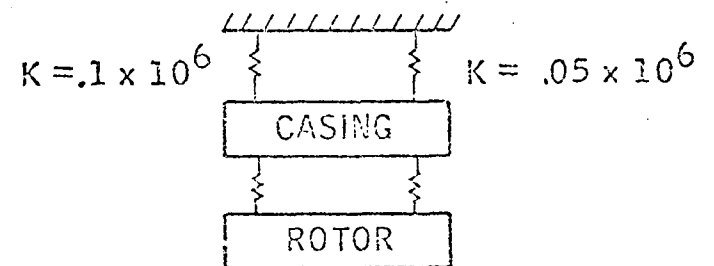


FIGURE 3.1

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NERVA TPA

1118101, "B" change Titanium Rotor
normalized displacement near resonant
speed 2400 rpm
Unbalance Forcing = .01 gm-in./lb out
of phase forward circular whirl

All Bearing Spring Rates = 1×10^6 lb/in

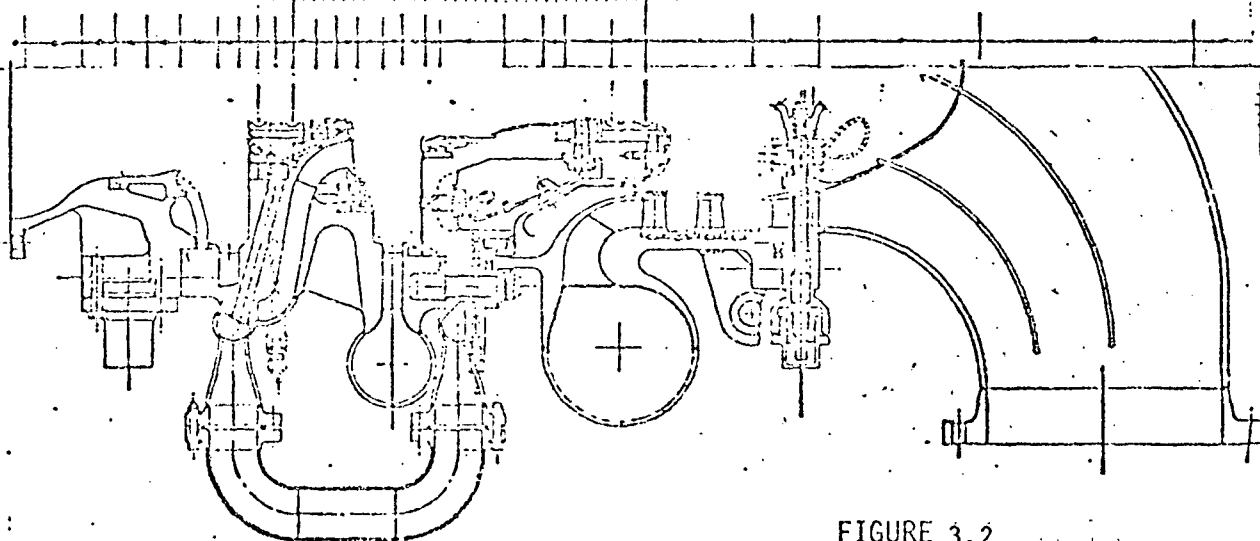
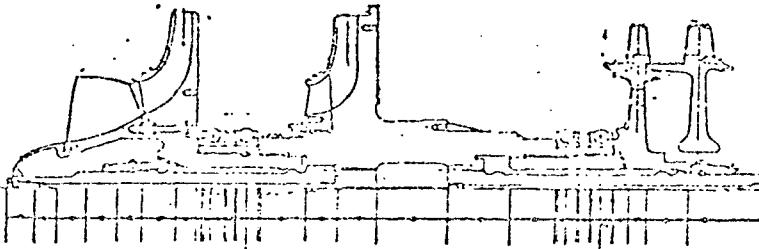
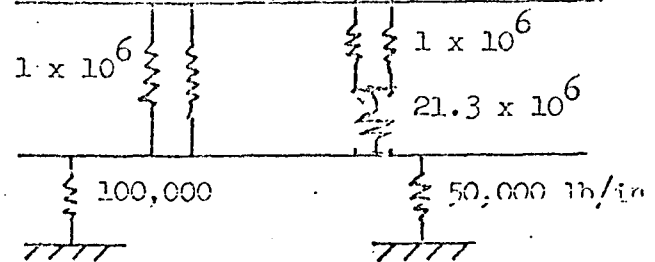


FIGURE 3.2

May 1972

NERVA TPA

1118101, "B" change Titanium Rotor
normalized displacement near resonant
speed 3600 rpm
Unbalance Forcing = .01 gm-in./lb out
of phase forward circular whirl

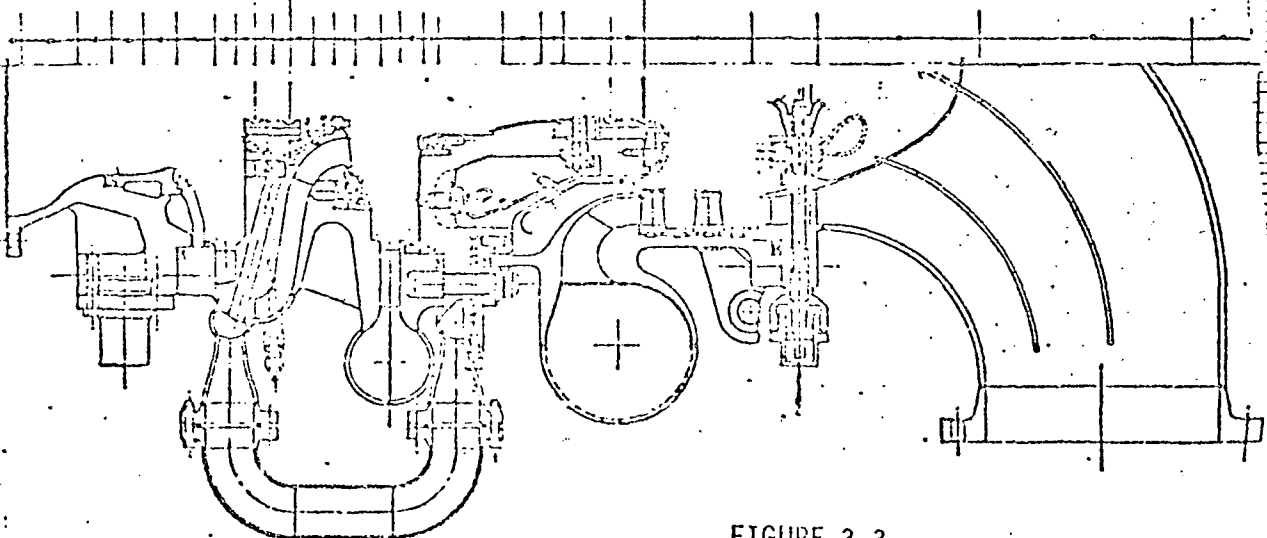
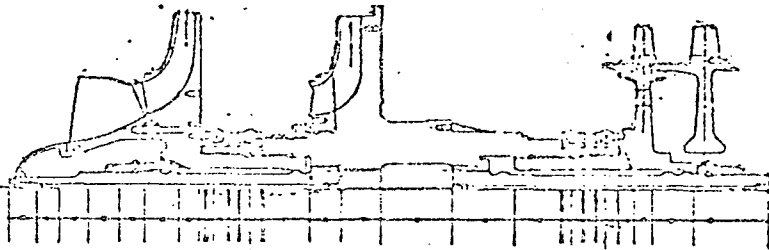
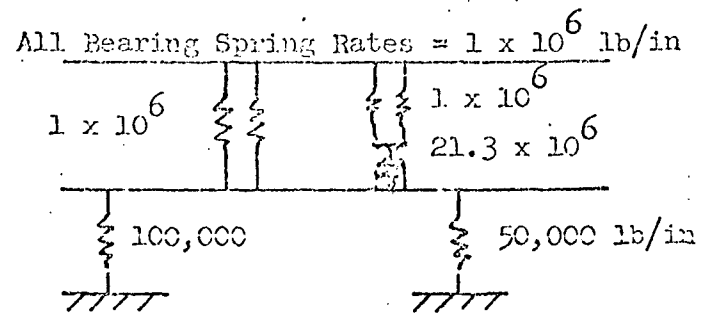


FIGURE 3.3

1118101, "B" change Titanium Rotor
normalized displacement near resonant
speed 33,400 rpm
Unbalance Forcing = .01 gm-in./lb out
of phase forward circular whirl

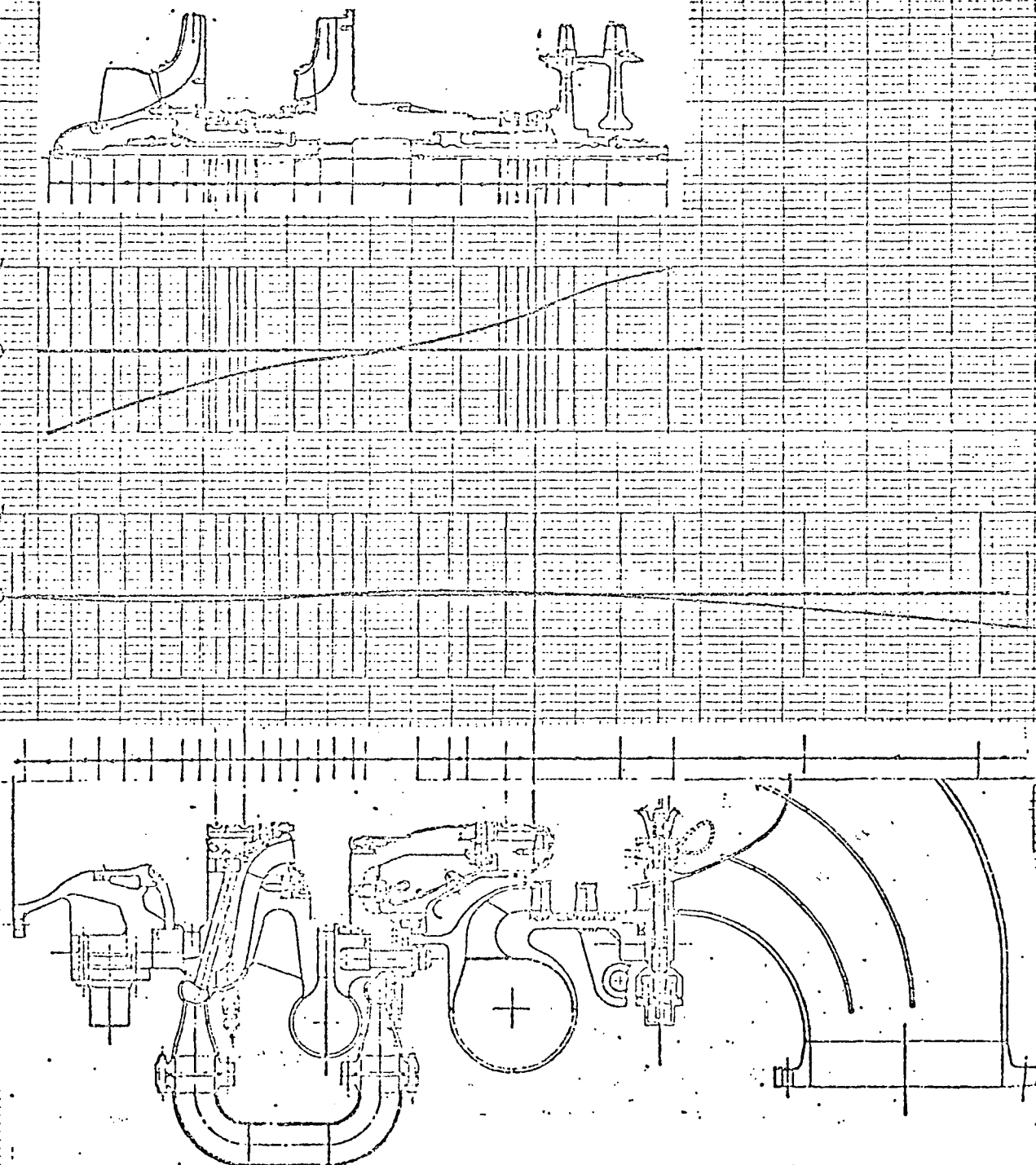
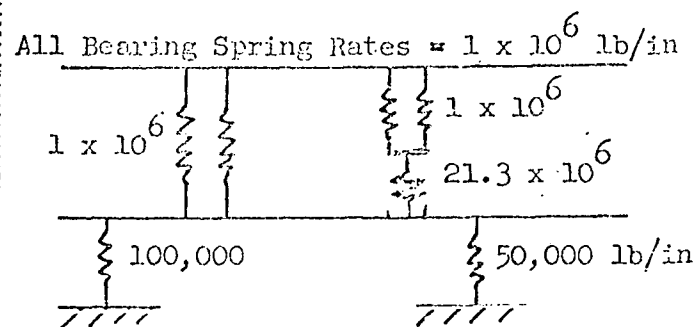


FIGURE 3.4

NERVA TFA

1118101, "B" change Titanium Rotor
normalized displacement near resonant
speed 42,000 rpm
Unbalance Forcing = .01 gm-in./lb out
of phase forward circular whirl

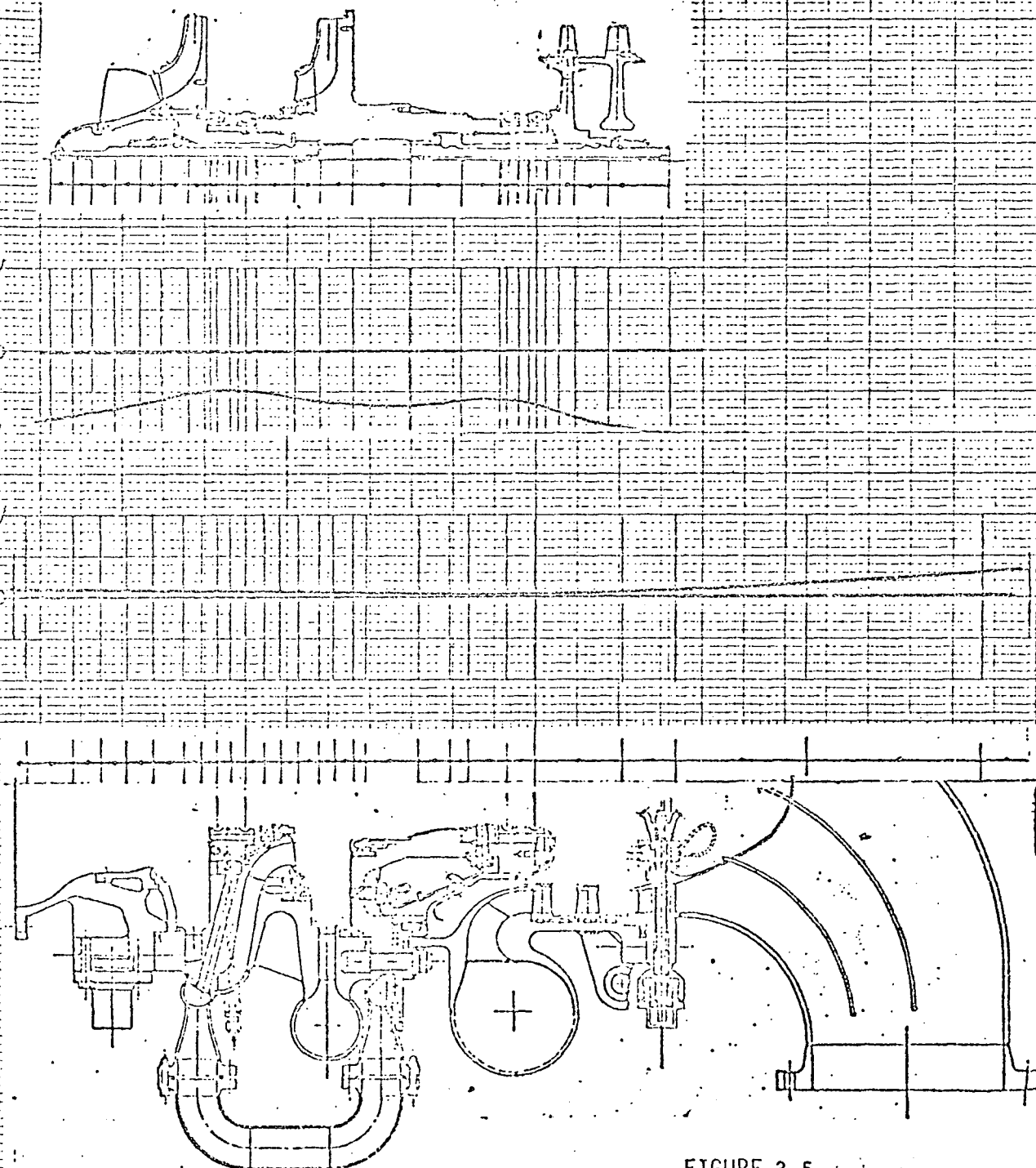
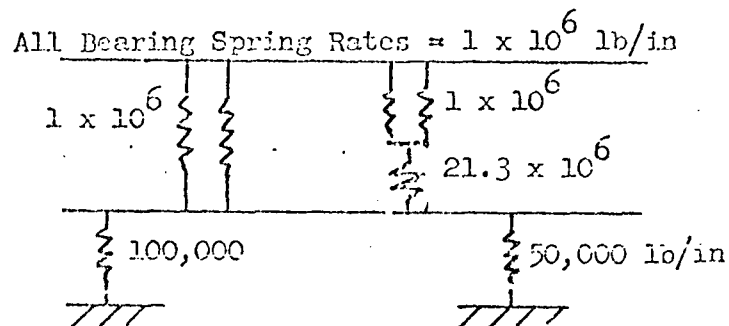


FIGURE 3.5

NERVA TPA

1118101, "B" change Titanium Rotor
normalized displacement near resonant
speed 48,600 rpm
Unbalance Forcing = .01 gm-in./lb out
of phase forward circular whirl.

All Bearing Spring Rates = 1×10^6 lb/in

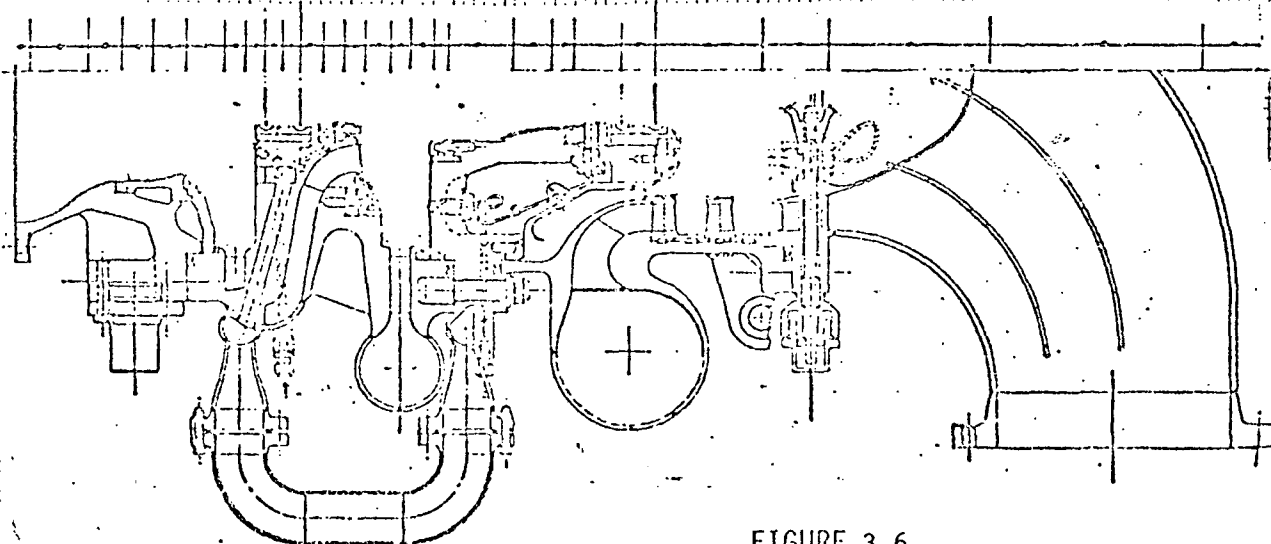
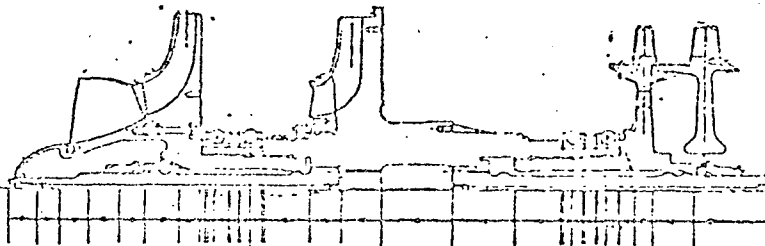
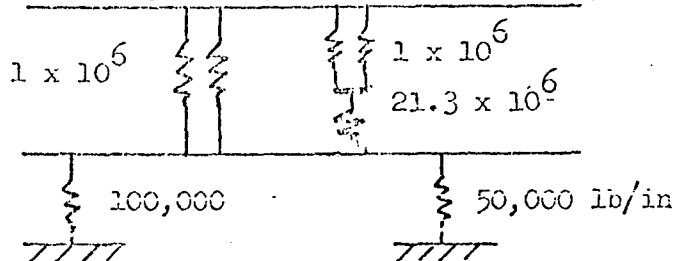


FIGURE 3.6

May 1972

Page 40

NERVA TPA

1118101, "B" change Titanium Rotor
normalized displacement near resonant
speed 58,200 rpm
Unbalance Forcing = .01 gm-in./lb out
of phase forward circular whirl

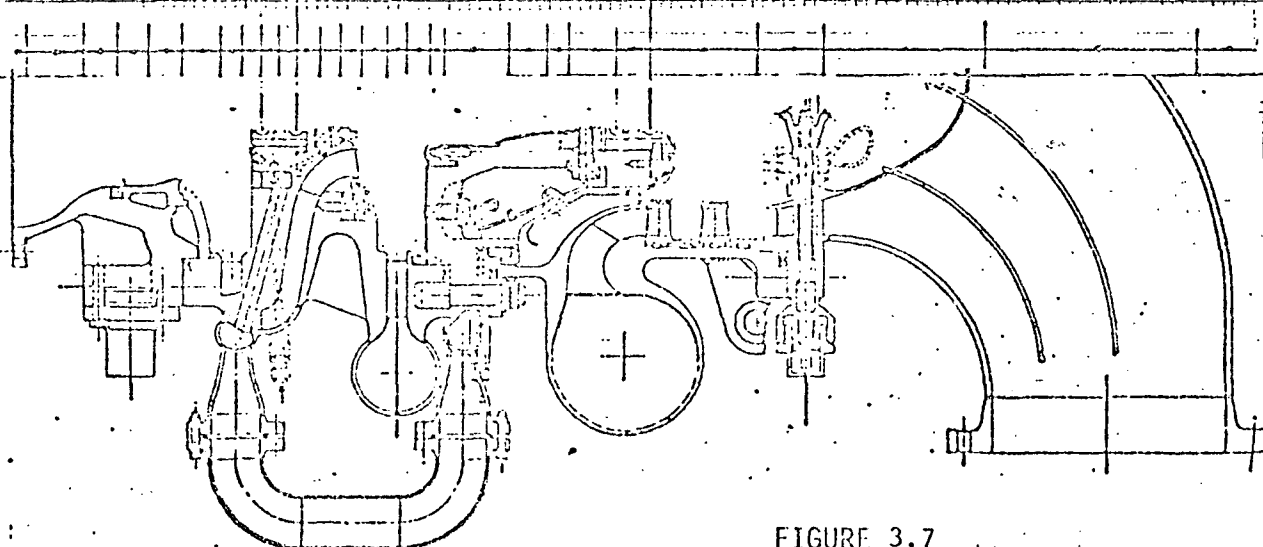
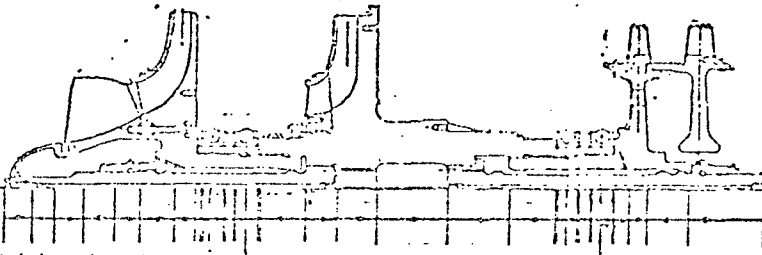
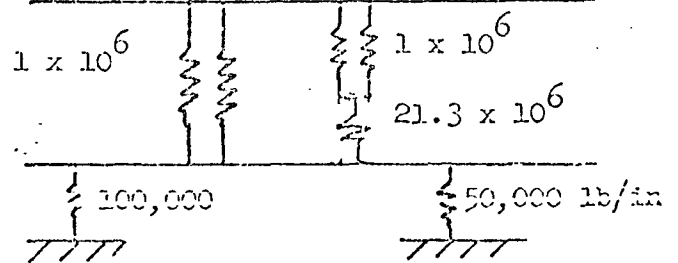
All Bearing Spring Rates = 1×10^6 lb/in

FIGURE 3.7

APPENDIX A

PROGRAM E13101, VIBRATION ANALYSIS (FREE VIBRATION ANALYSIS OF
A SINGLE, UNDAMPED LUMPED PARAMETER BEAM) USERS' MANUAL AND SAMPLE
OF INPUT/OUTPUT

(

VIBRATION ANALYSIS


Program EL3101
(Formerly Programs 14009)
& 14029

Aerojet-General Corporation
Computing Sciences Division
Sacramento, California

11

APPROVED:

by


R. D. Claus, Manager
Engineering Analysis
and Programming

J. A. Budzenski

12 December 1967

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
I. INTRODUCTION	1
II. PROBLEM SOLUTION	1
III. INPUT/OUTPUT	3
IV. SAMPLE INPUT	9
V. SAMPLE OUTPUT.	12

Aerofjet-General Corporation
Computing Sciences Division
Sacramento, California

VIBRATION ANALYSIS

Program EL3101

(Formerly Programs 14009)
& 14029

J. A. Budzenski
12 December 1967
Page 1 of 13

I. INTRODUCTION

EL3101, a 360 FORTRAN program, replaces 14009 without changes in logic.

A. Problem to be Solved

The purpose of this program is to compute the natural modes and frequencies set up in a uniform shaft rotating at a constant speed. Studies can be made of shaft performance at various speeds.

B. Initial Information

Geometrical and mechanical properties of the shaft are provided.

C. Problem Solution

This program solves for the Eigenvalues of a 4 x 4 matrix using the Frequency Iteration Method.

D. Restrictions

The number of stations must not exceed 50.

II. PROBLEM SOLUTION

$$\{\Delta\} = \begin{Bmatrix} V \\ M \\ \phi \\ Y \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$[E]_R = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \ell_1 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{\ell_1^2}{2EI_1} & -\frac{\ell_1}{EI_1} & 1 & 0 \\ \frac{\ell_1^3}{6EI_1} - \frac{C_1\ell_1}{G_1} & \frac{\ell_1^2}{2EI_1} & -\ell_1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[E]_L = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \ell_2 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{\ell_2^2}{2EI_2} & -\frac{\ell_2}{EI_2} & 1 & 0 \\ \frac{\ell_2^3}{6EI_2} - \frac{C_2\ell_2}{G_2} & \frac{\ell_2^2}{2EI_2} & -\ell_2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[F] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & \frac{W_N}{g} \omega^2 - K_N \\ 0 & 1 & (I_J - I_X) \omega^2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$[D] = \prod_{n=1}^m [E]_{nL} [F] [E]_{nR}$$

Compute $[D]$ for successive values of ω^2

until $\begin{vmatrix} d_{mr} & d_{ms} \\ d_{nr} & d_{ns} \end{vmatrix} = 0$

$$\{\Delta\} = \begin{Bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ d_{14} \\ -\frac{d_{14}}{d_{13}} \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\{\Delta\}_1 = [E]_{1L} [F]_1 [E]_{1R} \{\Delta\}_0$$

$$\{\Delta\}_n = [E]_{nL} [F]_n [E]_{nR} \{\Delta\}_{n-1}$$

III. INPUT/OUTPUT

A. Input Format

1. See sample input sheets.

2. Input Instructions

CARD 1:

Columns 1-70	May be used for case identification, or may be left blank, as desired.
71-72	Contain the number of stations. A right adjusted integer not to exceed 50.

CARD 2:

Columns 1-2	Contain the number of modes desired from this run; a right adjusted integer.
3-14	Contain the value of the trail mode in floating point format (see note below).
15-26	Contain the value of the step size ($\Delta\omega$), in floating point format.
29	Contain 1 if $\phi = 1.0$ 2 if $\gamma = 1.0$
32	Contain value of the subscript m.
35	Contain value of the subscript n.
38	Contain value of the subscript r.
41	Contain value of the subscript s.

CARD 3:

Columns 1-12	Contain the value of l_1 .
13-24	Contain the value of l_2 .
25-36	Contain the value of EI_1 .
37-48	Contain the value of EI_2 .
49-60	Contain the value of G_1 .
61-72	Contain the value of G_2 .

CARD 4:

Columns 1-12	Contain the value of C_1 .
13-24	Contain the value of C_2 .
25-36	Contain the value of I_J .
37-48	Contain the value of I_X .
49-60	Contain the value of W_N .
61-72	Contain the value of K_N .

Cards 3 and 4, 5 and 6, etc., are taken in pairs; one pair for each station, and are all floating point numbers identical in format.

NOTE: Floating Point Format: A number of the form $\pm XXXXXXE \pm XX$ with the decimal point assumed immediately to the right of the sign. The sign position may be left blank if the number is positive.

B. Output Format

1. See sample output sheet.

C. Restrictions

1. The number of stations must not exceed 50.

D. Timing

1. Running time is largely a function of the number of stations and the number of iterations required for convergence but should not exceed 0.5 minute per root.

CAUTION: Values for K_N should be carefully chosen. Large values may cause overflow which will lead to erroneous results.

ADDENDUM

This addendum documents changes to the input for Program EL3101.

Card 4 K_{ϕ} (Moment spring constant in units of lbs.in/rad)
must be input at the former location of I_J .

$I_X - I_J$ must be input at the former location
of I_X .

Cards 3 & 4 A repeating-card option has been added in
columns 73-74. If the data at succeeding stations
is identical the number of stations can be punched
in columns 73-74 (right-adjust integer format) and
the card will be repeatedly read and the data
stored in locations corresponding to consecutive
stations.

SUPPLEMENT

NOTE: The modification described in this supplement supercedes and obsoletes Program 14029. Program 14029 is now included in Program EL3101.

I. INTRODUCTION

This report describes a modification to Program EL3101 which allows the user to specify optional sets of input data.

II. PROGRAM MODIFICATION

The essential feature of the modification is the addition of SUBROUTINE CØNVER. Heretofore input data consisted of incremental shaft lengths (ΔL , L_1 , L_2), stiffness (EI_1, EI_2), shear modulus (G_1, G_2), geometric terms (C_1, C_2), inertial term ($I_J - I_X$), weight term (W_N), moment spring constant (K_ϕ) and the bearing spring rate constant (K_N). CØNVER computes these data from a set of input consisting of ΔL , R_O , R_I , ρ , E , $(I_J)_{EFF}$ and K_N , where:

ΔL	= Incremental shaft length (inches)
R_O	= Outer radius of shaft (inches)
R_I	= Inner radius of shaft (inches)
ρ	= Density of shaft (lbs/in ³)
E	= Young's modulus (lbs/in ²)
$(I_J)_{EFF}$	= Effective rotatory inertia (lb·in·sec ²) = $I_X - I_J$
K_N	= Bearing spring rate constant (lbs/in)
ΔW_L	= Weight term for cantilevered shafts (lbs)
K_ϕ	= Moment spring constant (lbs·in/rad)

This is accomplished by solution of the following equations:

$$A = R_I/R_O, \quad AA = n(R_O^2 - R_I^2)$$

$$B_I = .89[(1+A+A^2)/(1+A^2)]^2 + .73(.3 \cdot A) \quad A \leq .3$$

1.

$$B_I = .89[(1+A+A^2)/(1+A^2)]^2 \quad A > .3$$

$$2. \quad C_1 = C_2 = B_I/AA$$

$$3. \quad L_1 = L_2 = \Delta L/2$$

$$4. \quad W_N = \rho \Delta L \pi (R_O^2 - R_I^2) + \Delta W_L$$

$$5. \quad EI_1 = EI_2 = E\pi(R_O^4 + R_I^4)/4$$

$$6. \quad G_1 = G_2 = E/2(1+\nu) \quad \text{where } \nu = .3$$

III. INPUT

A. CARD 1

Columns 1-72 Identical to that described in E13101.

73-74 Optional input flag.

If the input data is in the form described in References 1 and 2, leave columns 73-74 blank.

If the input data is in the modified form, place an integer "1" in column 74.

B. CARD 2

Identical to that described in E13101.

C. CARD 3

If Card 1, Column 74, is blank, then the input for Card 3 is identical to that described in E13101.

If the optional input is desired (i.e., Card 1, Column 74=1), then the format is (See Section II for symbol definitions):

Columns 1-9	ΔL
10-18	R_o
19-27	R_I
28-36	ρ
37-45	E
46-54	$(I_J)_{EFF}$
55-63	K_N
64-72	ΔW_L
73-80	K_ϕ

The input format for the parameters ΔL to ΔW_L is:

+XXXXE+XX

The format for the variable K_ϕ is:

+XXXXE+X

Decimals are assumed immediately to the right of the sign.

D. Remaining Cards

If the optional input is desired, a card identical to Card 3 must be input for each of the stations specified on Card 1.

IV. OUTPUT

The output format is identical to that described in Reference 1. Changes in the output parameters are noted below:

$(I_J)_{EFF}$ is output under the heading J.
 W_N is output under the heading W.
 K_N is output under the heading K(Y)

V. RESTRICTIONS

The program is limited to materials having a Poisson's ratio of 0.3. Other restrictions are noted in M3101.

80/80

TASK 3 14029 CHECK CASE 6-17-66

15.1

1	2	3	4	5	6
.68	.78	.56	.285	29.E806	3.8E808
.14	.78	.48	.285	29.E806	
2.06	.80	.30	.285	29.E806	
1.14	.90	.0	.285	29.E806	
.42	1.40	.0	.285	29.E806	
1.56	1.50	.40	.285	29.E806	
.42	1.40	.75	.285	29.E806	
.72	1.10	.75	.285	29.E806	4.5E806
1.10	1.10	.75	.285	29.E806	
.25	1.30	.75	.285	29.E806	
.48	1.50	1.00	.285	29.E806	
.18	1.50	1.0	.285	29.E806	
.68	1.50	1.0	.285	29.E806	.1142
.76	1.50	1.0	.285	29.E806	8.1
.6	1.50	1.0	.285	29.E806	.11
					7.8

JOB E13101 VIBRATION ANALYSIS

TASK 3 14029 CHECK CASE 6-17-66

NUMBER OF STATIONS 15

NUMBER OF MODES	1	TRIAL OMEGA	0.0	DELTA OMEGA	0.500000000 02	KK	M	N	R	S	SKIP
						2	1	2	3	4	0
L(1)		L(2)		FI(1)		EI(2)		G(1)		G(2)	
0.340000000 00		0.340000000 00		0.619079300 07		0.619079300 07		0.111538470 08		0.111538470 08	
0.500000000-01		0.500000000-01		0.722167770 07		0.722167770 07		0.111538470 08		0.111538470 08	
0.100000000 01		0.100000000 01		0.914478350 07		0.914478350 07		0.111538470 08		0.111538470 08	
0.570000000 00		0.570000000 00		0.149436920 08		0.149436920 08		0.111538470 08		0.111538470 08	
0.210000000 00		0.210000000 00		0.874983820 08		0.874983820 08		0.111538470 08		0.111538470 08	
0.780000000 00		0.780000000 00		0.114723190 09		0.114723190 09		0.111538470 08		0.111538470 08	
0.210000000 00		0.210000000 00		0.902917400 08		0.902917400 08		0.111538470 08		0.111538470 08	
0.360000000 00		0.360000000 00		0.261405000 08		0.261405000 08		0.111538470 08		0.111538470 08	
0.550000000 00		0.550000000 00		0.261405000 08		0.261405000 08		0.111538470 08		0.111538470 08	
0.125000000 00		0.125000000 00		0.578454530 08		0.578454530 08		0.111538470 08		0.111538470 08	
0.240000000 00		0.240000000 00		0.925297210 08		0.925297210 08		0.111538470 08		0.111538470 08	
0.900000000-01		0.900000000-01		0.925297210 08		0.925297210 08		0.111538470 08		0.111538470 08	
0.340000000 00		0.340000000 00		0.925297210 08		0.925297210 08		0.111538470 08		0.111538470 08	
0.370000000 00		0.370000000 00		0.925297210 08		0.925297210 08		0.111538470 08		0.111538470 08	
0.325000000 00		0.325000000 00		0.925297210 08		0.925297210 08		0.111538470 08		0.111538470 08	
C(1)		C(2)		K(PH1)		J		W		K(Y)	
0.208458380 01		0.208458380 01		0.0		0.0		0.179486230 00		0.350000000 07	
0.156586300 01		0.156586300 01		0.0		0.0		0.609198800-01		0.0	
0.908307010 00		0.908307010 00		0.0		0.0		0.101443500 01		0.0	
0.435765800 00		0.435765800 00		0.0		0.0		0.826769800 00		0.0	
0.180086850 00		0.180086850 00		0.0		0.0		0.737055380 00		0.0	
0.214901680 00		0.214901680 00		0.0		0.0		0.291921190 01		0.0	
0.406095250 00		0.406095250 00		0.0		0.0		0.525527980 00		0.0	
0.938418280 00		0.938418280 00		0.0		0.0		0.417413990 00		0.450000000 07	
0.938418280 00		0.938418280 00		0.0		0.0		0.637715820 00		0.0	
0.515209610 00		0.515209610 00		0.0		0.0		0.252377880 00		0.0	
0.483512930 00		0.483512930 00		0.0		0.0		0.537212340 00		0.0	
0.483512930 00		0.483512930 00		0.0		0.0		0.201454630 00		0.0	
0.483512930 00		0.483512930 00		0.0		0.114200000 00		0.886105080 01		0.0	
0.483512930 00		0.483512930 00		0.0		0.0		0.828202360 00		0.0	
0.483512930 00		0.483512930 00		0.0		0.110000000 00		0.852747500 01		0.0	

OMEGA = 0.0 DETERM = -0.661348800 15
 OMEGA = 0.500000000 02 DETERM = -0.651870350 15
 OMEGA = 0.100000000 03 DETERM = -0.623597660 15
 OMEGA = 0.150000000 03 DETERM = -0.577016560 15
 OMEGA = 0.200000000 03 DETERM = -0.512929740 15
 OMEGA = 0.250000000 03 DETERM = -0.432446360 15
 OMEGA = 0.300000000 03 DETERM = -0.374777770 15

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PROJECT 23101
 PAGE 12 OF 13
 Sample Output

OMEGA = 0.35000000D 03 DETERM = -0.22816774D 15
 OMEGA = 0.40000000D 03 DETERM = -0.10797321D 15
 OMEGA = 0.45000000D 03 DETERM = 0.21464220D 14
 OMEGA = 0.44170965D 03 DETERM = -0.54216572D 12
 OMEGA = 0.44191292D 03 DETERM = -0.23699450D 10
 OMEGA = 0.44191392D 03 DETERM = 0.26877400D 06
 OMEGA = 0.44191392D 03 DETERM = 0.10000000D 02
 OMEGA = 0.44191392D 03 DETERM = -0.30000000D 01
 OMEGA = 0.44191392D 03 DETERM = -0.20000000D 01
 OMEGA = 0.44191392D 03 DETERM = 0.0

OMEGA = 0.44191392D 03

V	M	PHI	Y
0.0	0.0	0.10000000D 01	-0.86118093D 00
0.41928276D 07	0.14279414D 07	0.96078854D 00	-0.18036102D 01
0.41974645D 07	0.21836977D 07	0.91577724D 00	-0.20788826D 01
0.41313648D 07	0.10764452D 08	-0.54632361D 00	-0.34900106D 01
0.40814345D 07	0.15446887D 08	-0.15456721D 01	-0.25138741D 01
0.40490663D 07	0.17154293D 08	-0.16249245D 01	-0.18756930D 01
0.40128723D 07	0.23442605D 08	-0.19910377D 01	0.74228431D 00
0.40245992D 07	0.25130474D 08	-0.20280756D 01	0.15056362D 01
-0.57552745D 07	0.24507431D 08	-0.27359190D 01	0.32741231D 01
-0.56592911D 07	0.18212920D 08	-0.36343797D 01	0.73316502D 01
-0.56496750D 07	0.16795524D 08	-0.37100252D 01	0.83152997D 01
-0.57504192D 07	0.14107455D 08	-0.37901492D 01	0.10232426D 02
-0.55077864D 07	0.13112216D 08	-0.38166228D 01	0.10960207D 02
-0.33228290D 07	0.67100978D 07	-0.34890949D 01	0.13713338D 02
-0.30712564D 07	0.43442866D 07	-0.39321122D 01	0.16710538D 02
0.67523887D 07	0.12246892D 06	-0.39456180D 01	0.19316359D 02

END OF CASE

APPENDIX B

PROGRAM E13101 LISTING

6

FYEE,428999,2,200 LIST E13101

DATE 25 APR 72 PAGE 1

09 RUN FYEE,428999,2,200 [LIST E13101]

25 APR 72 14:46:09.459

0 CTL UN=E13101

25 APR 72 14:46:09.459

0R ASG X=AN4149
AN4149 ASSIGNED UNIT 2

25 APR 72 14:46:09.540

0N HDG

25 APR 72 14:46:09.553

2

0. XQT CUR

25 APR 72 14:46:09.554

1. PEF X

14:46:09

2. IN X

14:46:10

END OF FILE -- UNIT X

3. LIST 1

14:46:11

ELT AERO/STEVE, 1710407, 52140

000001	TASK 3 14029 CHECK CASE 6-17-66					15 1
000002	1	0.	50.	2 1 2 3 4		
000003	.68	.78	.56	.285	29.E+06	3.5E+06
000004	.18	.78	.48	.285	29.E+06	
000005	2.06	.80	.30	.285	29.E+06	
000006	1.14	.90	.0	.285	29.E+06	
000007	.42	1.40	.0	.285	29.E+06	
000008	1.56	1.50	.40	.285	29.E+06	
000009	.42	1.40	.75	.285	29.E+06	
000010	.72	1.10	.75	.285	29.E+06	4.5E+06
000011	1.10	1.10	.75	.285	29.E+06	
000012	.25	1.30	.75	.285	29.E+06	
000013	.48	1.50	1.00	.285	29.E+06	
000014	.18	1.50	1.0	.285	29.E+06	
000015	.68	1.50	1.0	.285	29.E+06 .1142	8.1
000016	.74	1.50	1.0	.285	29.E+06	
000017	.65	1.50	1.0	.285	29.E+06 .11	7.8

W ELT CONVER,1,710407, 52141

000001	SUBROUTINE CONVER(NSTA,DC2,DC1,DKN,DL2,DL1,DWN,DIX,DEI2,DEI1,DG2,	00002040
000002	1DG1,DIJ,*)	00002050
000003	IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)	00002060
000004	DIMENSION DC2(50),DC1(50),DKN(50),DL2(50),DL1(50),DWN(50),DIX(50),	00002070
000005	1DEI2(50),DEI1(50),DG2(50),DG1(50),DIJ(50)	00002080
000006	PI = 3.141592653589793	00002090
000007	DO 50 N=1,NSTA	00002100
000008	READ (5,10) DELTAL,RO,RI,RHO,E,EFFIJ,AIKN,DLTAWL,AKPHI	00002110
000009	10 FORMAT (8E9.4,E8.4)	00002120
000010	R1=RO**2+RI**2	00002130
000011	R2=RO**2-RI**2	00002140
000012	D=R1/R2	00002150
000013	A=RI/RO	00002160
000014	AA=PI*R2	00002170
000015	B = 0.8888888888888889*((1.00+(1.000+A)*A)/(1.000+A**2))**2	00002180
000016	IF(A.GT.0.300)GOTO20	00002190
000017	B = B+ 0.7333333333333333*(0.300-A)	00002200
000018	20 DC2(N)=B/AA	00002210
000019	DC1(N)=DC2(N)	00002220
000020	DKN(N)=AIKN	00002230
000021	DL2(N)=DELTAL/2.000	00002240
000022	DL1(N)=DL2(N)	00002250
000023	DWN(N)=RHO*DELTAL*R2*PI+DLTAWL	00002260
000024	DIJ(N)=AKPHI	00002270
000025	DIX(N)=EFFIJ	00002280
000026	DEI2(N)=E*PI*0.2500*R1*R2	00002290
000027	DEI1(N)=DEI2(N)	00002300
000028	DC2(N)=0.384615400*E	00002310
000029	50 DG1(N)=DG2(N)	00002320
000030	RETURN 14	
000031	END	00002340

```

000001
000002 C JOB 14009 VIBRATION ANALYSIS 00000000
000003 C 00000010
000004 IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z) 00000020
000005 DIMENSION TITLE(12) 00000040
000006 DIMENSION DL1(50),DL2(50),DEI1(50),DEI2(50),DG1(50),DG2(50),DC1(50) 00000050
000007 1,DC2(50),DIJ(50),DIX(50),DWN(50),DKN(50),E1MTRX(4,4),E2MTRX(4,4), 00000060
000008 2AMATRX(4,4),BMATRX(4,4),CMATRX(4,4),FMATRX(4,4),DLMTRX(4,1),SHMTRX 00000070
000009 3(4,1),NREP(2) 00000080
000010 COMMON DL1,DL2,DEI1,DEI2,DG1,DG2,DC1,DC2,DIJ,DIX,DWN,DKN,E1MTRX, 00000090
000011 1 E2MTRX,AMATRX,BMATRX,CMATRX,FMATRX,DLMTRX,SHMTRX,SUMG,OMGSO 00000100
000012 1 FORMAT (11A6,A4,2I2,L1) 00000110
000013 2 FORMAT (I2,2D12.7,5I3,29X,I2) 00000120
000014 3 FORMAT (74H1 JOB E13101 00000130
000015 1 VIBRATION ANALYSIS///) 00000140
000016 4 FORMAT (6E12.7) 00000150
000017 5 FORMAT (36H 100 ITERATIONS AND NO ROOTS FOUND ) 00000160
000018 6 FORMAT (1H ) 00000170
000019 7 FORMAT (14H0 END OF CASE ) 00000180
000020 8 FORMAT (60H0 OME00000190
000021 1GA = E15.8///) 00000200
000022 9 FORMAT (35H0 OMEGA = E15.8,12H DETERM =00000210
000023 1 E15.8) 00000220
000024 10 FORMAT (15H E15.8,14H E15.8,14H 00000230
000025 1 E15.8,14H E15.8) 00000240
000026 LOGICAL DIJFLG
000027 11 FORMAT (110H V M 00000250
000028 1 PHI Y) 00000260
000029 22 FORMAT (6(6H E15.8)) 00000270
000030 101 FORMAT (1H ,8X,11A6,A4,4X20HNUMBER OF STATIONS I2 ) 00000280
000031 102 FORMAT (1H0,92X26HKK M N R S SKIP ) 00000290
000032 103 FORMAT (1H ,4X16HNUMBER OF MODES I2,5X13HTRIAL OMEGA E15.8, 00000300
000033 1 5X13HDELTA OMEGA E15.8,3X5I3,8X12 ) 00000310
000034 4098 FORMAT (1H1) 00000320
000035 4097 FORMAT (1H ) 00000330
000036 C 00000340
000037 C DIJ = K(PHI) 00000350
000038 C DIX = I(X) - I(J) 00000360
000039 C 00000370
000040 C 00000380
000041 C PROGRAM STARTS HERE ---- INPUT HEADER AND NUMBER OF STATIONS 00000390
000042 C 00000400
000043 PI2 = 6.283185307179586 00000410
000044 30 READ (5,1,END=1000) TITLE,NSTA,INFLAG,DIJFLG 00000420
000045 C 00000430
000046 C INPUT NUMBER OF ROOTS DESIRED,TRIAL ROOT,STEP SIZE, AND SUBSCRIPTS 00000440
000047 C 00000450
000048 READ (5,2) NOMODE,TROMGA,DELOMG,KK,KM,KN,KR,KS,LSKIP 00000460
000049 C 00000470
000050 C PRINT TITLE 00000480
000051 C 00000490
000052 WRITE (6,4098) 00000500
000053 LINE=1 00000510
000054 DO 555 II=1,LSKIP 00000520
000055 WRITE (6,4097) 00000530
000056 555 LINE=LINE+1 00000540

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000057      WRITE (6,3)
000058      LINE=LINE+3
000059      C
000060      C PRINT HEADER AND NUMBER OF STATIONS
000061      C
000062      WRITE (6,101) TITLE,NSTA
000063      C
000064      C PRINT SUBSCRIPTS CARD
000065      C
000066      WRITE (6,102)
000067      WRITE (6,103) NOMODE,TROMGA,DELOMG,KK,KM,KN,KR,KS,LSKIP
000068      LINE=LINE+4
000069      IF (INFLAG.EQ.1) CALL CONVER(NSTA,DC2,DC1,DKN,DL2,DL1,DWN,DIX,
000070      1 DEI2,DEI1,DG2,DG1,DIJ,DIJ100)
000071      C
000072      C INPUT REMAINING DATA
000073      C
000074      DO 50 N=1,NSTA
000075      CALL REPEAT(DL1(N-1),DL1(N),DL2(N-1),DL2(N),DEI1(N-1),DEI1(N),DEI2
000076      1(N-1),DEI2(N),DG1(N-1),DG1(N),DG2(N-1),DG2(N),NREP(1))
000077      50 CALL REPEAT(DC1(N-1),DC1(N),DC2(N-1),DC2(N),DIJ(N-1),DIJ(N),DIX(N-
000078      1),DIX(N),DWN(N-1),DWN(N),DKN(N-1),DKN(N),NREP(2))
000079      C
000080      C PRINT STATION DATA
000081      C
000082      100 CALL STAOUT(DL1,DL2,DEI1,DEI2,DG1,DG2,1,1,36HL(1) LL(2) EI(1) EI(
000083      12) G(1) G(2) ,NSTA,LINE,LSKIP)
000084      CALL STAOUT(DC1,DC2,DIJ,DIX,DWN,DKN,1,1,36HC(1) C(2) K(PHI))J
000085      1 W K(Y) ,NSTA,LINE,LSKIP)
000086      TMODE=TROMGA*PI2
000087      DELMOD=DELOMG*PI2
000088      C
000089      C INITIALIZE E1, E2, AND F MATRICES
000090      C
000091      DO 51 I=1,4
000092      DO 51 J=1,4
000093      IF(I-J)55,56,55
000094      56 E1MTRX(I,J)=1.0D0
000095      E2MTRX(I,J)=1.0D0
000096      FMATRX(I,J)=1.0D0
000097      GO TO 51
000098      55 E1MTRX(I,J)=0.0D0
000099      E2MTRX(I,J)=0.0D0
000100      FMATRX(I,J)=0.0D0
000101      51 CONTINUE
000102      OMGWRK=TMODE-DELMOD
000103      DO 95 MM=1,NOMODE
000104      DELOMG=DELMOD
000105      OMGWRK=OMGWRK+DELOMG
000106      EE = 2.0D-12
000107      NCNTRL=0
000108      CALL ROOT(50)
000109      1050 CONTINUE
000110      IF(NCNTRL-100)83,822,822
000111      83 NCNTRL=NCNTRL+1
000112      DO 58 I=1,4
000113      DO 58 J=1,4
000114      IF(I-J)53,54,53
000115      54 CMATRX(I,J)=1.0D0
000116      GO TO 58

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000117	53 CMATRX(I,J)=0.00	00001140
000118	58 CONTINUE	00001150
000119	OMGSQ=OMGWRK*OMGWRK	00001160
000120	SUMG=OMGSQ/386.0400	00001170
000121	DO 69 N=1,NSTA	00001180
000122	CALL MATELM(N,DIJFLG)	00001190
000123	CALL MATMPY(E1MTRX,CMATRX,AMATRX,4,4,4,4)	00001200
000124	CALL MATMPY(E2MTRX,FMATRX,BMATRX,4,4,4,4)	00001210
000125	CALL MATMPY(BMATRX,AMATRX,CMATRX,4,4,4,4)	00001220
000126	69 CONTINUE	00001230
000127	DETNOW=CMATRX(KM,KR)*CMATRX(KN,KS)-CMATRX(KM,KS)*CMATRX(KN,KR)	00001240
000128	OMGPRT=OMGWRK/PI2	00001250
000129	IF(LINE-(80-LSKIP))558,556,556	00001260
000130	556 WRITE (6,4098)	00001270
000131	LINE=1	00001280
000132	DO 557 II=1,LSKIP	00001290
000133	WRITE (6,4097)	00001300
000134	557 LINE=LINE+1	00001310
000135	558 WRITE (6,9) OMGPRT,DETNOW	00001320
000136	LINE=LINE+2	00001330
000137	CALL ROOTB(OMGWRK,DELOMG,DETNOW,EE,KKK)	00001340
000138	IF (.FALSE.) GO TO 1050	*NEW
000139	IF(KKK)822,82,822	00001350
000140	822 WRITE (6,5)	00001360
000141	GO TO 30	00001370
000142	82 DLMTRX(1,1)=0.000	00001380
000143	DLMTRX(2,1)=0.000	00001390
000144	DLMTRX(3,1)=0.000	00001400
000145	DLMTRX(4,1)=0.000	00001410
000146	IF(KK-1)666,666,667	00001420
000147	666 DLMTRX(KR,1)=-CMATRX(KM,KS)/CMATRX(KM,KR)	00001430
000148	DLMTRX(KS,1)=1.000	00001440
000149	GO TO 668	00001450
000150	667 DLMTRX(KR,1)=1.000	00001460
000151	DLMTRX(KS,1)=-CMATRX(KM,KR)/CMATRX(KM,KS)	00001470
000152	OMGPRT=OMGWRK/PI2	00001480
000153	668 WRITE (6,8) OMGPRT	00001490
000154	WRITE (6,11)	00001500
000155	WRITE (6,6)	00001510
000156	WRITE (6,10) (DLMTRX(II,1),II=1,4)	00001520
000157	WRITE (6,6)	00001530
000158	LCTR=0	00001540
000159	DO 95 N=1,NSTA	00001550
000160	LCTR=LCTR+1	00001560
000161	CALL MATELM(N,DIJFLG)	00001570
000162	CALL MATMPY(E2MTRX,FMATRX,AMATRX,4,4,4,4)	00001580
000163	CALL MATMPY(AMATRX,E1MTRX,BMATRX,4,4,4,4)	00001590
000164	CALL MATMPY(BMATRX,DLMTRX,SHMTRX,4,4,4,1)	00001600
000165	WRITE (6,10) (SHMTRX(II,1),II=1,4)	00001610
000166	DLMTRX(1,1)=SHMTRX(1,1)	00001620
000167	DLMTRX(2,1)=SHMTRX(2,1)	00001630
000168	DLMTRX(3,1)=SHMTRX(3,1)	00001640
000169	DLMTRX(4,1)=SHMTRX(4,1)	00001650
000170	IF(LCTR-5)95,94,94	00001660
000171	94 LCTR=0	00001670
000172	WRITE (6,6)	00001680
000173	95 CONTINUE	00001690
000174	WRITE (6,7)	00001700
000175	GO TO 30	00001710
000176	1000 STOP	00001720

000177

END

00001730

ELT MATELM,1,710407, 52145

000001	SUBROUTINE MATELM(N,DIJFLG)	00001740
000002	IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)	00001750
000003	LOGICAL DIJFLG	00001760
000004	DIMENSION DL1(50),DL2(50),DEI1(50),DEI2(50),DG1(50),DG2(50),DC1(50),DC2(50),DIJ(50),DIX(50),DWN(50),DKN(50),E1MTRX(4,4),E2MTRX(4,4),AMATRX(4,4),BMATRX(4,4),CMATRX(4,4),FMATRX(4,4),DLMTRX(4,1),SHMTRX(4,1),SUMG,OMGSO	00001770
000005	1),DC2(50),DIJ(50),DIX(50),DWN(50),DKN(50),E1MTRX(4,4),E2MTRX(4,4),AMATRX(4,4),BMATRX(4,4),CMATRX(4,4),FMATRX(4,4),DLMTRX(4,1),SHMTRX(4,1),SUMG,OMGSO	00001780
000006	2AMATRX(4,4),BMATRX(4,4),CMATRX(4,4),FMATRX(4,4),DLMTRX(4,1),SHMTRX(4,1),SUMG,OMGSO	00001790
000007	3(4,1)	00001800
000008	COMMON DL1,DL2,DEI1,DEI2,DG1,DG2,DC1,DC2,DIJ,DIX,DWN,DKN,E1MTRX,	00001810
000009	1 E2MTRX,AMATRX,BMATRX,CMATRX,FMATRX,DLMTRX,SHMTRX,SUMG,OMGSO	00001820
000010	61 E1MTRX(2,1)=DL1(N)	00001830
000011	E2MTRX(2,1)=DL2(N)	00001840
000012	62 E1MTRX(4,2)=0.5D0*DL1(N)*DL1(N)/DEI1(N)	00001850
000013	E2MTRX(4,2)=0.5D0*DL2(N)*DL2(N)/DEI2(N)	00001860
000014	63 E1MTRX(3,1)=-E1MTRX(4,2)	00001870
000015	E2MTRX(3,1)=-E2MTRX(4,2)	00001880
000016	64 E1MTRX(3,2)=-DL1(N)/DEI1(N)	00001890
000017	E2MTRX(3,2)=-DL2(N)/DEI2(N)	00001900
000018	65 E1MTRX(4,1)=(DL1(N)*((DL1(N)*DL1(N))/(6.D0*DEI1(N))-DC1(N)/DG1(N))	00001910
000019	1)	00001920
000020	E2MTRX(4,1)=(DL2(N)*((DL2(N)*DL2(N))/(6.D0*DEI2(N))-DC2(N)/DG2(N))	00001930
000021	1)	00001940
000022	E1MTRX(4,3)=-DL1(N)	00001950
000023	E2MTRX(4,3)=-DL2(N)	00001960
000024	66 FMATRX(1,4)=DWN(N)*SUMG-DKN(N)	00001970
000025	FMATRX(2,3)=DIX(N)*OMGSO-DIJ(N)	00001980
000026	IF(.NOT,DIJFLG)RETURN	00001990
000027	FMATRX(2,3)=DIX(N)*OMGSO	00002000
000028	FMATRX(3,2)=1.0D0/DIJ(N)	00002010
000029	RETURN	00002020
000030	END	00002030

Q ELT MATMPY,1,710407, 52146

000001	SUBROUTINE MATMPY(A,B,C,K1,M1,K,M,N)	00003110
000002	IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)	00003120
000003	DIMENSION A(20),B(20),C(20)	00003130
000004	DO 10 I=1,K	00003140
000005	DO 10 J=1,N	00003150
000006	II=(J-1)*K1+I	00003160
000007	C(II)=0.0D0	00003170
000008	DO 10 L=1,M	00003180
000009	JJ=(L-1)*K1+I	00003190
000010	KK=(J-1)*M1+L	00003200
000011	10 C(II)=C(II)+A(JJ)*B(KK)	00003210
000012	RETURN	00003220
000013	END	00003230

@ ELT REPEAT,1,710407, 52147

000001	SUBROUTINE REPEAT(A,AA,B,BB,C,CC,D,DD,E,EE,F,FF,NR)	00002350
000002	IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)	00002360
000003	C*****	00002370
000004	C REPEAT READS IN A STATION CARD OR SIMULATES A REPEATED CARD BY	00002380
000005	C MOVING DATA.	00002390
000006	C A,B,C,D,E,F OLD AA,BB,CC,DD,EE,FF NEW	00002400
000007	C NR = NUMBER OF REPEATS FOR A PARTICULAR CARD	00002410
000008	C*****	00002420
000009	IF(NR-1)400,100,100	00002430
000010	400 READ (5,3002) AA,BB,CC,DD,EE,FF,NR	00002440
000011	3002 FORMAT (6D12.6,I3)	00002450
000012	GO TO 700	00002460
000013	100 AA=A	00002470
000014	BB=B	00002480
000015	CC=C	00002490
000016	DD=D	00002500
000017	EE=E	00002510
000018	FF=F	00002520
000019	NR=NR-1	00002530
000020	700 RETURN	00002540
000021	END	00002550

Q ELT ROOT,1,710407, 52149

```

000001      .
000002      .      CALL ROOT(N)
000003      .      N= NUMBER OF SEARCH ITERATIONS
000004      .
000005      S(1).
000006      .      REGNAM
000007      ROOT*.
000008      S      B11,SVB11      . SAVE B11 FOR RETURN
000009      DL      A0,0,B11      . GET THE CALLING SEQUENCE
000010      DS      A0,CALSEQ    . PUT AWAY
000011      LMJ     B11,ROOTF    . GO INITIALIZE ROOTB
000012      CALSEQ RES      2      . CALLING SEQUENCE
000013      RETAGN*.      . ITERATION RETURN ENTRY
000014      L      B11,SVB11
000015      J      2,B11
000016      .
000017      .
000018      .
000019      SVB11  +      0
000020      END

```

ELT ROOTB,1,710507, 61553

```

000001 C
000002 C
000003 C
000004 SUBROUTINE ROOTF(NN)
000005 IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z) *NEW
000006 C
000007 C NN = SEARCH ITERATION LIMIT
000008 C
000009 N = NN
000010 FLGA = 0
000011 FLGB = 0
000012 RETURN
000013 C
000014 C
000015 C
000016 ENTRY ROOTB(X,DX,F,E,K)
000017 C
000018 C X= X VALUE
000019 C DX = SEARCH INCREMENT
000020 C F = F(X)
000021 C E = ERROR LIMIT
000022 C K = TERMINATION STATUS FLAG
000023 C
000024 IF (F) 100, 9000, 200
000025 C
000026 C F<0
000027 C
000028 100 CONTINUE
000029 XMINUS = X
000030 FMINUS = F
000031 FLGB = F
000032 IF (FLGA .NE.0) GO TO 1000
000033 GO TO 300
000034 C
000035 C F>0
000036 C
000037 200 CONTINUE
000038 XPLUS = X
000039 FPLUS = F
000040 FLGA = F
000041 IF (FLGB .NE. 0) GO TO 1000
000042 C
000043 C TRY A NEW X VALUE TO BRACKET THE ROOT
000044 C
000045 300 CONTINUE
000046 XLAST = X
000047 FLAST = F
000048 X = X+DX
000049 N = N-1
000050 IF (N .GE. 0) CALL RETAGN
000051 K = N
000052 RETURN
000053 C
000054 C DO LINEAR INTERPOLATION TO APPROXIMATE THE ROOT
000055 C
000056 1000 CONTINUE

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000057      IF (F-FLAST .EQ. 0) GO TO 2000
000058      X1 = (F*XLAST-X*FLAST)/(F-FLAST)
000059      FLAST = F
000060      XLAST = X
000061      X = X1
000062      I10 = 1
000063      C
000064      C SEE IF NEW X IS IN THE PROPER INTERVAL
000065      C
000066      1100 CONTINUE
000067      IF((X-XMINUS)*(XPLUS-X)) 1200, 9000, 1300
000068      1200 CONTINUE
000069      GO TO (2000, 9000), I10
000070      C
000071      C TEST TO SEE IF CLOSE ENOUGH
000072      C
000073      1300 CONTINUE
000074      IF (ABS(X-XLAST)-E .LE. 0) GO TO 9000
000075      CALL RETAGN
000076      C
000077      C INTERPOLATE USING THE INTERVAL BOUNDARIES
000078      C
000079      2000 CONTINUE
000080      X = (XMINUS*FPLUS-XPLUS*FMINUS)/(FPLUS-FMINUS)
000081      I10 = 2
000082      GO TO 1100
000083      C
000084      C NORMAL RETURN
000085      C
000086      9000 K = 0
000087      RETURN
000088      END
```

@ ELT STAOUT,1,710407, 57004

```

000001      SUBROUTINE STAOUT(AA,BB,CC,DD,EE,FF,KODE,L,BCD,NSTA,LINE,LSKIP) 00002560
000002      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z) 00002570
000003      DIMENSION AA(50,10),BB(50,10),CC(50,10),DD(50,10),EE(50,10), 00002580
000004      1 FF(50,10),BCD(6) 00002590
000005      REAL BCD *NEW
000006      C***** 00002600
000007      C STAOUT WILL PRINT 1 TO 6 HEADINGS. IT ALSO PRINTS NSTA VALUES 00002610
000008      C BELOW THE HEADING. LINE = LAST LINE USED 00002620
000009      C***** 00002630
000010      N=1 00002640
000011      IF(LINE-(73-LSKIP))31,30,30 00002650
000012      30 WRITE (6,4098) 00002660
000013      LINE=1 00002670
000014      DO 55 II= 1,LSKIP 00002680
000015      WRITE (6,4097) 00002690
000016      55 LINE=LINE+1 00002700
000017      31 WRITE (6,20) (BCD(II),II=1,6) 00002710
000018      20 FORMAT (1H0,10X,A6,5(15X,A6) //) *NEW
000019      LINE=LINE+3 00002730**-1
000020      LCTR=0 00002740
000021      56 GO TO (1,2,3,4,5),KODE 00002750
000022      C 00002760
000023      1 WRITE (6,21) AA(N,L),BB(N,L),CC(N,L),DD(N,L),EE(N,L),FF(N,L) 00002770
000024      21 FORMAT (1H ,5X, 6(E15.8,6X) ) 00002780
000025      GO TO 575 00002790
000026      C 00002800
000027      2 WRITE (6,22) AA(N,L),BB(N,L),CC(N,L),DD(N,L) 00002810
000028      22 FORMAT (1H ,5X, 4(E15.8,6X) ) 00002820
000029      GO TO 575 00002830
000030      C 00002840
000031      3 WRITE (6,23) CC(N,L),DD(N,L),FF(N,L) 00002850
000032      23 FORMAT (1H,47X, 2(E15.8,6X),21X,E15.8) 00002860
000033      GO TO 575 00002870
000034      C 00002880
000035      4 WRITE (6,24) AA(N,L),BB(N,L),CC(N,L) 00002890
000036      24 FORMAT (1H ,5X, 3(E15.8,6X) ) 00002900
000037      GO TO 575 00002910
000038      C 00002920
000039      5 WRITE (6,25) AA(N,L) 00002930
000040      25 FORMAT (1H ,5X,E15.8) 00002940
000041      C 00002950
000042      575 LINE=LINE+1 00002960
000043      LCTR=LCTR+1 00002970
000044      IF(LCTR-5)33,32,32 00002980
000045      32 WRITE (6,4097) 00002990
000046      LINE=LINE+1 00003000
000047      33 N=N+1 00003010
000048      IF(N-NSTA)34,34,57 00003020
000049      34 IF(LINE-(80-LSKIP))56,30,30 00003030
000050      57 RETURN 00003040
000051      4097 FORMAT (1H ) 00003050
000052      4098 FORMAT (1H1) 00003060
000053      C 00003070
000054      C 73 LEAVES MIN 5 STA. AT BOTTOM. THE HEADERS TAKE 3 LINES. 00003080
000055      C ASSUME 80 PRINT LINES AVAILABLE. LINE=LAST LINE USED. 00003090
000056      END 00003100

```

4. TRI X

14:46:12

END CUR

<***1***2***3***4***5***6***7***8***9***0***1***2***3***
*****ISD-27.16: INFORMATION-SYSTEMS-DESIGN:15-APR-1972*****
12***3***4***5***6***7***8***9***0***1***2***3***
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25 APR 72 P 14:46:13 IDENT=FYEE ACCOUNT=428999 CARDS IN= 9, OUT= 0
PAGES= 16, LINES= 475. TIME=00:00:04 (HMS)

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*** USER NOTICES - APRIL 20, 1972 ***

(1) ISD 1108 TERMINAL SERVICE IS SCHEDULED AS FOLLOWS

MON : 07:00 - 24:00
TUE - FRI : 00:00 - 04:00 ; 07:00 - 24:00
SAT : 00:00 - 22:00
SUN : 04:00 - 22:00

(2) LARGE-CORE (LCR) PRODUCTION JOBS ARE NOW BEING RUN ON AN OVERNIGHT BASIS STARTING AT 04:00 EACH DAY.

(3) ISD NOW HAS AVAILABLE REMOTE-BATCH JOB ENTRY VIA LOW-SPEED TELETYPE COMPATIBLE TERMINALS USING DIAL-UP COMMUNICATION LINES.
THIS SERVICE HAS BEEN IN USE FOR OVER TWO MONTHS AND IS CALLED RON/I.
THE DIAL-UP TELEPHONE NUMBERS AND TRANSMISSION RATES ARE LISTED BELOW.

10 CHAR/SEC 415-562-4035, 415-562-4036, 415-562-5186
30 CHAR/SEC 415-562-4716 ** EFFECTIVE 4/24/72 THIS NUMBER WILL BE CHANGED TO 415-562-4294 **

(4) ISD'S SECOND PUBLIC TERMINAL IN SAN FRANCISCO IS LOCATED AT #1 CALIFORNIA ST., ROOM 2555.

(5) BEGINNING 4/24/72 AND AFFECTIVE MONDAY - FRIDAY TURNAROUND TIME SHOULD BE REDUCED BETWEEN THE HOURS OF 10:30 - 11:30 AND 14:00 - 16:00 FOR USERS SUBMITTING NON-TAPE JOBS WITH RUN TIMES ESTIMATED AT LESS THAN 6 MINUTES.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON (2) & (3) IS NOW AVAILABLE TO ALL INTERESTED USERS BY CONTACTING YOUR SALESMAN AT 415-562-4204.

18

<***1***2***3***4***5***6***7***8***9***0***1***2***3***
*****ISD-27.16: INFORMATION-SYSTEMS-DESIGN:15-APR-1972*****
12***3***4***5***6***7***0***1***2***3***4***5***6***7***0***
[J#A _ABCDEFGHIJKLMNPOQRSTUVWXYZ)-+<=>*&\$*(%:?!,\0123456789!;/.\ @ [J#A _ABCDEFGHIJKLMNPOQRSTUVWXYZ)-+<=>*&\$*(%:?!,\0123456789!;/.\ @ [J#A

25 APR 72 P 14:46:13 IDENT=FYEE ACCOUNT=428999 CARDS IN= 9, OUT= 0

PAGES= 16, LINES= 475. TIME=00:00:04 (HMS)

APPENDIX C

PROGRAM E13102 LATERAL (FREE) VIBRATION ANALYSIS OF TWO ELASTI-
CALLY COUPLED, UNDAMPED, LUMPED PARAMETER BEAMS, USERS' MANUAL
AND SAMPLE OF INPUT/OUTPUT

6

LATERAL VIBRATION ANALYSIS OF TWO ELASTICALLY
COUPLED, UNDAMPED, LUMPED PARAMETER BEAMS

Program E13102
(Formerly Program 114034)

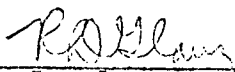
Aerojet-General Corporation
Computing Sciences
Sacramento, California

//

Converted to OS/360
by

APPROVED

J. A. Budzenski


R. D. Glauz, Manager
Engineering Analysis
and Programming

25 April 1968

Aerofet-General Corporation
Computing Sciences
Sacramento, California

LATERAL VIBRATION ANALYSIS OF TWO ELASTICALLY
COUPLED, UNDAMPED, LUMPED PARAMETER BEAMS

Program EL3102
(Formerly Program 14034)

Converted to OS/360 by
J. A. Budzenski
25 April 1968
Page 1 of 9

INTRODUCTION

This program, originally 14034, a FORTRAN IV program, has been converted to 360 FORTRAN Level H without changes in logic.

This program provides the capacity to analyze the free undamped lateral vibrations of two elastically coupled, lumped parameter beams. Natural frequencies, mode shapes, and associated shear and moment distributions can be computed. Shear deflections, rotary inertia, and gyroscopic effects (for rotating shaft analyses) are included in the program capability. Each beam has four state variables (i.e., shear, moment, slope, and deflection) of which two at each end for each beam must equal zero.

This program is essentially an extension of IBM Job 14009 which is a free lateral vibration analysis of a single, undamped lumped parameter beam. For a more extensive discussion of the capabilities of lumped parameter beam models, consult the user's manual for that job. The principle application of these programs has been to analyze rotor-stator models to determine critical speeds of turbomachinery.

For any additional information concerning the analysis of this program, contact Laverne K. Severud, Dept. 3252, Bldg. 2019.

RESTRICTIONS

1. The maximum number of bays is 50.
2. The two specified boundary conditions at each end for each beam must equal zero.
3. To analyze a single beam, input a fictitious cantilever for the other beam, with zero lengths and weights.

4. Always input finite values of G and EI.
5. To input data in exponential form, put E+xx or E-xx flush right in the field of 12, where xx is the two digit exponent and a plus sign will be understood.
6. When either fixed point variables W or NSTA are only one digit, it must be right-adjusted in the field of two.

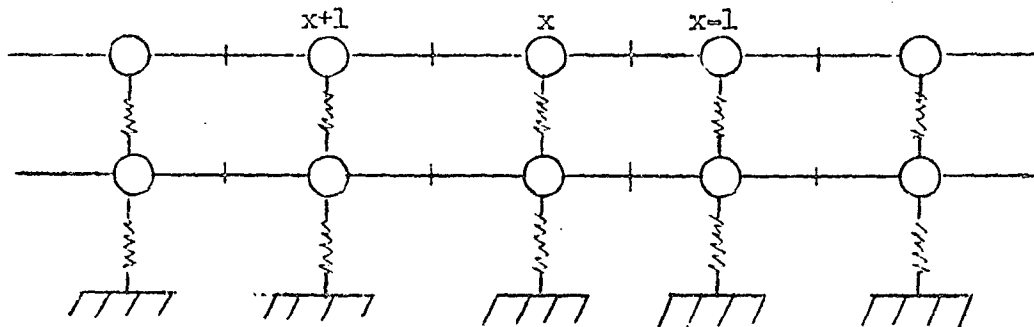
NOMENCLATURE

- L - Length of elasticity element (in)
- E - Modulus of Elasticity (psi)
- I - Area Moment of Inertia of Cross Section (in^4)
- C - Shape Constant for Shear Deflection (in^{-2})
- G - Modulus of Rigidity (psi)
- W - Weight of Lumped Mass ($\#$)
- I_J - Polar Mass Moment of Inertia ($\# \text{ in sec}^2$)
- I_x - Diametral Mass Moment of Inertia ($\# \text{ in sec}^2$)
- K - Spring Constant ($\#/\text{in}$)
- ω - Natural Frequency (cps)
- $\Delta\omega$ - Increment in Frequency (cps)
- c - Damping Coefficient ($\# \text{ sec/in}$)
- DX - Offset between corresponding stations in two beams (in)
- γ - Forcing Shear Coefficient of w^2 ($\# \text{ sec}^2$)
- η - Forcing Shear Constant ($\#$)
- β - Forcing Moment Coefficient of w^2 ($\# \text{ in sec}^2$)
- V - Shear ($\#$)
- M - Moment (in $\#$)
- ϕ - Slope (rad)
- Y - Deflection (in)

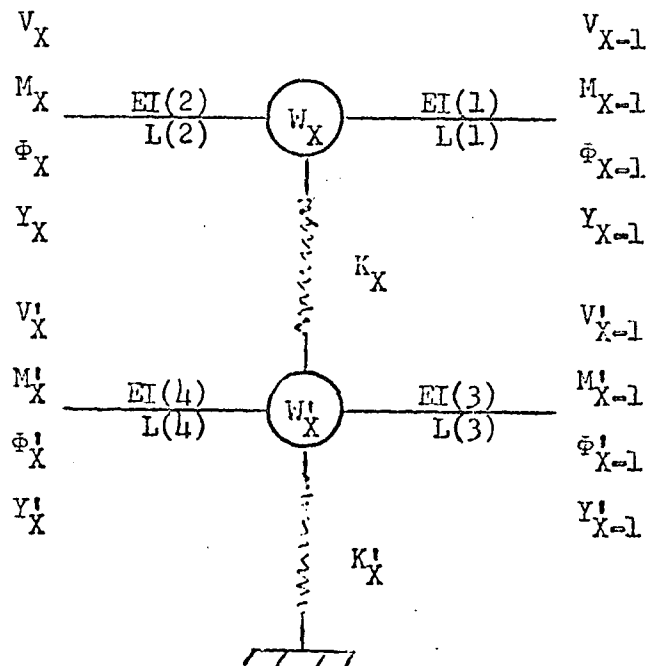
A, B, C, D, M, N, O, P (See p. 9)

Note: All unprimed quantities refer to top beam and springs between the beams.
All primed quantities refer to the bottom beam and springs between it
and ground.

I. LUMPED PARAMETER MODEL



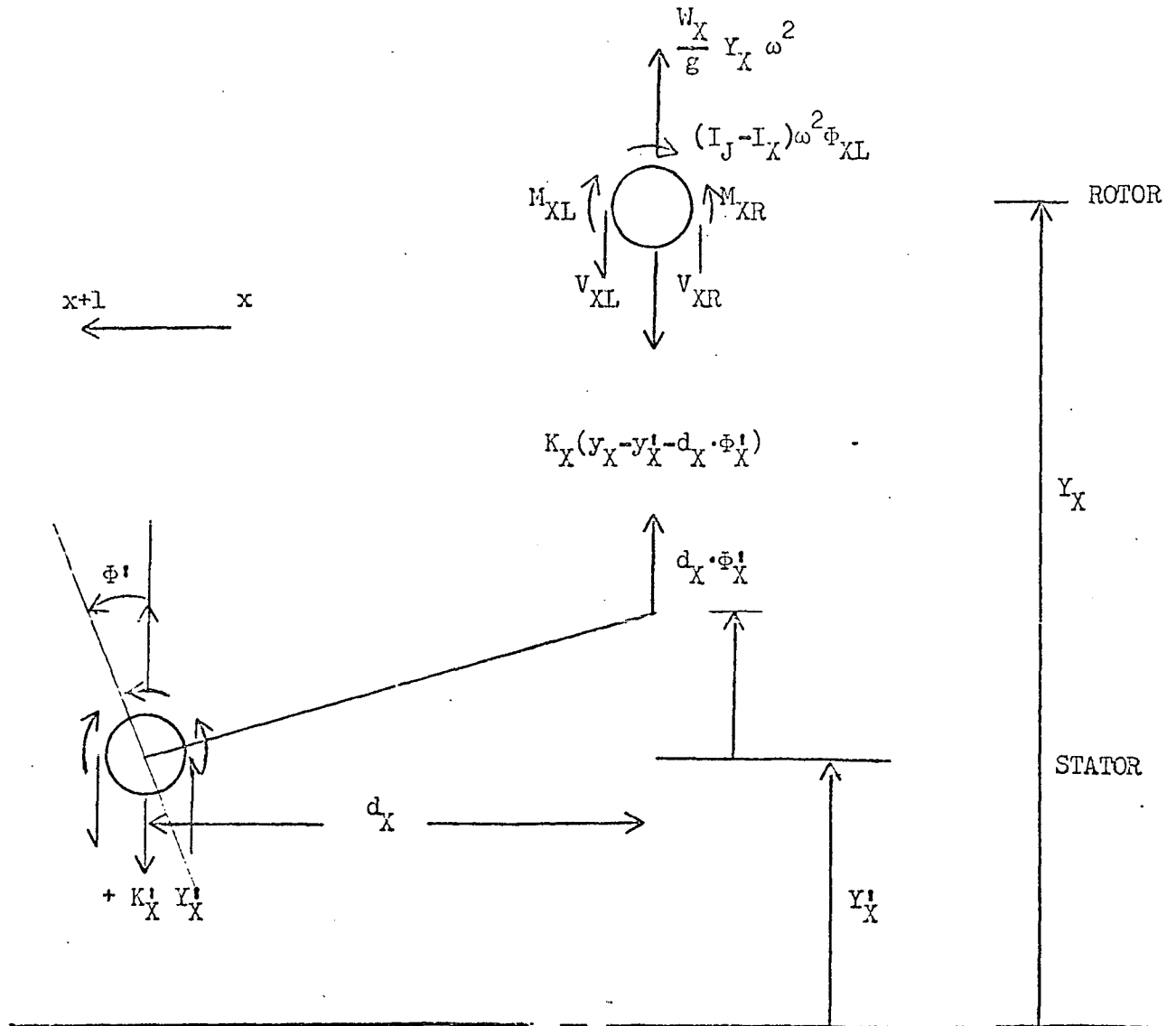
TYPICAL ELEMENT CALLED BAY X



II. DEFINITION

$$\{\Delta\} = \begin{Bmatrix} V \\ M \\ \Phi \\ Y \\ V' \\ M' \\ \Phi' \\ Y' \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} \delta_1 \\ \delta_2 \\ \delta_3 \\ \delta_4 \\ \delta_5 \\ \delta_6 \\ \delta_7 \\ \delta_8 \end{Bmatrix}$$

III. TRANSFORMATION ACROSS IDEALIZED MASS



- 1) D_X is positive when direction of offset from rotor to stator is in direction of increasing station numbers.
- 2) Since D_X is infinitely stiff, K_X must be the equivalent stiffness of the actual offset arm and the bearing in series.

$$V_{XL} = V_{XR} + \frac{W_X}{g} Y_X \omega^2 - K_X (Y_X - Y_X^I - d_X \dot{\Phi}_X^I)$$

$$M_{XL} = M_{XR} - (I_J - I_X) \omega^2 \Phi_X$$

$$\Phi_{XL} = \Phi_{XR} \quad ; \quad Y_{XL} = Y_{XR}$$

$$V_{XL}^I = V_{XR}^I + \frac{W_X^I}{g} Y_X^I \omega^2 + K_X (Y_X - Y_X^I - d_X \dot{\Phi}_X^I) - K_X^I Y_X^I$$

$$M_{XL}^I = M_{XR}^I + I_X^I \omega^2 \Phi_X^I + d_X K_X (Y_X - Y_X^I - d_X \dot{\Phi}_X^I)$$

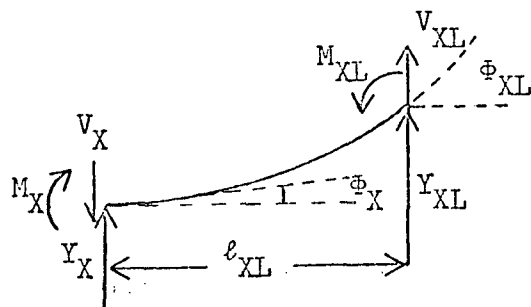
$$\Phi_{XL}^I = \Phi_{XR}^I \quad ; \quad Y_{XL}^I = Y_{XR}^I$$

$$[F_N] = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & \frac{W_X}{g} \omega^2 - K_X & 0 & 0 & d_X K_X & K_X \\ 0 & 1 & -(I_J - I_X) \omega^2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & K_X & 1 & 0 & -d_X K_X & \frac{W_X^I}{g} \omega^2 - K_X - K_X^I \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & d_X K_X & 0 & 1 & I_X^I \omega^2 - d_X^2 K_X & -d_X K_X \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Stator may not have any I_J^I ; if it needs to be included,

let

$$I_X^I = I_X^I - I_J^I$$



$$\phi_X = \phi_{XL} - \frac{V_{XL} \ell_{XL}^2}{2(EI)_{XL}} - \frac{M_{XL} \ell_{XL}}{(EI)_{XL}}$$

$$Y_X = Y_{XL} - \phi_{XL} \ell_{XL} + \frac{V_{XL} \ell_{XL}^3}{6(EI)_{XL}} + \frac{M_{XL} \ell_{XL}^2}{2(EI)_{XL}} - \frac{V_{XL} C \ell_{XL}}{G}$$

$$V_X = V_{XL} \quad ; \quad M_X = M_{XL} + V_{XL} \ell_{XL}$$

Similarly for ℓ'_{XL}

$$\therefore \{\Delta\}_X = [E]_{XL} \{\Delta\}_{XL}$$

$$[E]_{XL} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \ell & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{\ell^2}{2EI} & -\frac{\ell}{EI} & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \left(\frac{\ell^3}{6EI} - \frac{C\ell}{G}\right) & \frac{\ell^2}{2EI} & -\ell & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \ell' & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\left(\frac{\ell'^2}{2EI}\right)' & -\left(\frac{\ell'}{EI}\right)' & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \left(\frac{\ell'^3}{6EI} - \frac{C\ell'}{G}\right)' & \left(\frac{\ell'^2}{2EI}\right)' & -\ell' & 1 \end{bmatrix}_{XL}$$

In like manner

$$\{\Delta\}_{XR} = [E]_{XR} \{\Delta\}_{X-1}$$

V. SOLUTION PROCEDURE

Thus,

$$\begin{aligned}\{\Delta\}_X &= [E]_{XL} \{\Delta\}_{XL} = [E]_{XL} [F]_X \{\Delta\}_{XR} \\ &= [E]_{XL} [F]_X [E]_{XR} \{\Delta\}_{X-1} \\ \{\Delta\}_X &= [C]_X \{\Delta\}_{X-1}\end{aligned}$$

Continuing from span to span

$$\{\Delta\}_X = [C]_X [C]_{X-1} \{\Delta\}_{X-2} \quad \text{etc.}$$

and

$$\{\Delta\}_N = \prod_{i=1}^N [C]_i \{\Delta\}_0$$

$$\{\Delta\}_N = [D] \{\Delta\}_0$$

For generalized zero boundary conditions

At N $\delta_a, \delta_b, \delta_c, \delta_d$ are zero

At 0 $\delta_m, \delta_n, \delta_o, \delta_p$ are non-zero

$$\therefore \begin{Bmatrix} \delta_a \\ \delta_b \\ \delta_c \\ \delta_d \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} d_{am} & d_{an} & d_{ao} & d_{ap} \\ d_{bm} & d_{bn} & d_{bo} & d_{bp} \\ d_{cm} & d_{cn} & d_{co} & d_{cp} \\ d_{dm} & d_{dn} & d_{do} & d_{dp} \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} \delta_m \\ \delta_n \\ \delta_o \\ \delta_p \end{Bmatrix} = 0$$

For non-trivial solution, determinant must equal zero.

Iterate with trial values of ω until roots are found.

VI. NORMALIZATION OF MODE SHAPE

When ω is determined, set $\delta_i = 1$ ($i = m, n, o$ or p)

Substitute into first 3 equations and solve for the remaining 3 δ 's
at point 0.

∴ $\{\Delta\}_0$ is known

Calculate remaining $\{\Delta\}_X$ from relation

$$\{\Delta\}_X = \prod_{i=1}^X [C]_i \{\Delta\}_0$$

One check of computational sensitivity is to see if the zero variables
at end N do in fact calculate to zero.

VII. SPECIAL INPUT PARAMETERS

$a, b, c, d \Rightarrow \delta_a, \delta_b, \delta_c, \delta_d$ (Zero at end N)

$m, n, o, p \Rightarrow \delta_m, \delta_n, \delta_o, \delta_p$ (Non-zero at end 0)

$i \Rightarrow \delta_i$ (i either m, n, o, p - normalizing parameter)

8080 LISTING

COUNT

GEMINI GEARBOX FORCED VIBRATION RUN 1 21

2	100.	100.	1	1	2	5	6	3	4	5	6	1	8
.30	.30												
3.70	E063.70	E061.0			1.0								
11.0	E0611.0	E061.0			1.0								
3.73	3.73												
.000092													
.211													
0.0	0.0												
1.0	1.0	1.0			1.0								
1.0	1.0	1.0			1.0								
0.0	0.0									1000.			
0.0													
0.0		2.0			E6					36.5		E04.250	
.25	.25												
7.05	E067.05	E061.0			1.0								
11.0	E0611.0	E061.0			1.0								
2.16	2.16												
.000104													
.29													
.30	.30												
81.8	E0681.8	E061.0			1.0								
11.0	E0611.0	E061.0			1.0								
.056	.056												
.00128													
1.07													
.35	.35												
81.8	E0681.8	E061.0			1.0								
11.0	E0611.0	E061.0			1.0								
.056	.056												
.00146													
1.25													
.50	.50												
81.8	E0681.8	E061.0			1.0								
11.0	E0611.0	E061.0			1.0								
.071	.071												
.00191													
1.71													
.275	.275												
12.7	E0612.7	E061.0			1.0								
11.0	E0611.0	E061.0			1.0								
.208	.208												
.000436													
.56													
0.0	0.0												
1.0	1.0	1.0			1.0								
1.0	1.0	1.0			1.0								
0.0	0.0									1000.			
0.0													
0.0		.7			E6					4.60		E04.413	
.275	.275												
12.7	E0612.7	E061.0			1.0								

L1
E11
G1
C1
I1
W1
L2
E12
G2
C2
I2
W2
L3
E13
G3
C3
I3
W3
L4
E14
G4
C4
I4
W4
L5
E15
G5
C5
I5
W5
L6
E16
G6
C6
I6
W6
L7
E17
G7
C7
I7
W7
L8
E18
G8
C8
I8
W8
L9
E19

Elastically Coupled, Undamped,
Lumped Parameter Beams

8080 LISTING

COUNT

11.0	E00611.0	E0061.0	1.0			G9
.208	.208					C9
.000436						I9
.56						W9
.40	.40					L10
9.35	E0069.35	E0061.0	1.0			E110
11.0	E00611.0	E0061.0	1.0			G10
.248	.248					C10
.000465						I10
.738						W10
.45	.45					L11
9.35	E0069.35	E0061.0	1.0			E111
11.0	E00611.0	E0061.0	1.0			G11
.248	.248					C11
.000495						I11
.83						W11
.35	.35					L12
12.7	E00612.7	E0061.0	1.0			E112
11.0	E00611.0	E0061.0	1.0			G12
.208	.208					C12
.00053						I12
.715						W12
0.0	0.0					L13
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0			E113
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0			G13
0.0	0.0			1000.		C13
0.0	0.0					I13
0.0		.8	E6	4.60	E004.413	W13
.30	.30					L14
12.7	E00612.7	E0061.0	1.0			E114
11.0	E00611.0	E0061.0	1.0			G14
.208	.208					C14
.000382						I14
.552						W14
.15	.15					L15
6.78	E0066.78	E0061.0	1.0			E115
11.0	E00611.0	E0061.0	1.0			G15
.303	.303					C15
.000679						I15
.51						W15
.35	.35					L16
22.0	E00622.0	E0061.0	1.0			E116
11.0	E00611.0	E0061.0	1.0			G16
.106	.106					C16
.000465						I16
.638						W16
.15	.15					L17
22.0	E00622.0	E0061.0	1.0			E117
11.0	E00611.0	E0061.0	1.0			G17
.106	.106					C17
.000155						I17
.238						W17

Lateral Vibration Analysis of Two
Elastically Coupled, Undamped,
Lumped Parameter Beams

8080 LISTING

COUNT

.20	.20			
111.1	E06111.1	E061.0	1.0	
11.0	E0611.0	E061.0	1.0	
.047	.047			
.000188				
.133				
.475	.475			
231.	E06231.	E061.0	1.0	
11.0	E0611.0	E061.0	1.0	
.131	.131			
.1029		.78	E-04.0702	
8.30				
.425	.425			
93.5	E0693.5	E061.0	1.0	
11.0	E0611.0	E061.0	1.0	
.456	.456			
.0019				
.969				
.30	.30			
231.	E06231.	E061.0	1.0	
11.0	E0611.0	E061.0	1.0	
.131	.131			
.0992		.780	E-04	
7.73				

L18
 E118
 G18
 C18
 I18
 W18
 L19
 E119
 G19
 C19
 I19
 W19
 L20
 E120
 G20
 C20
 I20
 W20
 L21
 E121
 G21
 C21
 I21
 W21

128*

Lateral Vibration Analysis of Two
 Elastically Coupled, Undamped,
 Lumped Parameter Beams

JOB E13102 VIBRATION ANALYSIS

GEMINI GEARBOX FORCED VIBRATION RUN 1

NUMBER OF STATIONS 21

NUMBER OF ROOTS 2 TRIAL OMEGA 100.000 DELTA OMEGA 100.000 1 2 5 6 3 4 5 6

L(1)	L(2)	L(3)	L(4)
0.30000000D 00	0.30000000D 00	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.25000000D 00	0.25000000D 00	0.0	0.0
0.30000000D 00	0.30000000D 00	0.0	0.0
0.35000000D 00	0.35000000D 00	0.0	0.0
0.50000000D 00	0.50000000D 00	0.0	0.0
0.27500000D 00	0.27500000D 00	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.27500000D 00	0.27500000D 00	0.0	0.0
0.40000000D 00	0.40000000D 00	0.0	0.0
0.45000000D 00	0.45000000D 00	0.0	0.0
0.35000000D 00	0.35000000D 00	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.30000000D 00	0.30000000D 00	0.0	0.0
0.15000000D 00	0.15000000D 00	0.0	0.0
0.35000000D 00	0.35000000D 00	0.0	0.0
0.15000000D 00	0.15000000D 00	0.0	0.0
0.20000000D 00	0.20000000D 00	0.0	0.0
0.47500000D 00	0.47500000D 00	0.0	0.0
0.42500000D 00	0.42500000D 00	0.0	0.0
0.30000000D 00	0.30000000D 00	0.0	0.0

Lateral Vibration Analysis of Two
Elastically Coupled, Undamped,
Lumped Parameter Beams

EI(1)
0.370000000 07
0.100000000 01
0.705000000 07
0.818000000 08
0.818000000 08
0.818000000 08
0.127000000 08
0.100000000 01
0.127000000 08
0.935000000 07
0.935000000 07
0.127000000 08
0.100000000 01
0.127000000 08
0.678000000 07
0.220000000 08
0.220000000 08
0.111100000 09
0.231000000 09
0.935000000 08
0.231000000 09

G(1)

0.110000000 08
0.100000000 01
0.110000000 08
0.110000000 08
0.110000000 08
0.110000000 08
0.110000000 08
0.100000000 01
0.110000000 08
0.110000000 08
0.110000000 08
0.110000000 08
0.100000000 01
0.110000000 08
0.110000000 08
0.110000000 08
0.110000000 08
0.110000000 08
0.110000000 08
0.110000000 08
0.110000000 08
0.110000000 08
0.110000000 08
0.110000000 08

EI(2)
0.370000000 07
0.100000000 01
0.705000000 07
0.818000000 08
0.818000000 08
0.818000000 08
0.127000000 08
0.100000000 01
0.127000000 08
0.935000000 07
0.935000000 07
0.127000000 08
0.100000000 01
0.127000000 08
0.678000000 07
0.220000000 08
0.220000000 08
0.111100000 09
0.231000000 09
0.935000000 08
0.231000000 09

G(2)

0.110000000 08
0.100000000 01
0.110000000 08
0.110000000 08
0.110000000 08
0.110000000 08
0.110000000 08
0.100000000 01
0.110000000 08
0.110000000 08
0.110000000 08
0.110000000 08
0.100000000 01
0.110000000 08
0.110000000 08
0.110000000 08
0.110000000 08
0.110000000 08
0.110000000 08
0.110000000 08
0.110000000 08
0.110000000 08
0.110000000 08
0.110000000 08

EI(3)
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01

G(3)

0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01

EI(4)

0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01

G(4)

0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01
0.100000000 01

```

0.92000000D-04
0.0
0.10400000D-03
0.12800000D-02
0.14600000D-02
0.19100000D-02
0.43600000D-03
0.0
0.43600000D-03
0.46500000D-03
0.49500000D-03
0.53000000D-03
0.0
0.30200000D-03
0.67900000D-03
0.46500000D-03
0.15500000D-03
0.10800000D-03
0.10290000 00
0.19000000D-02
0.99200000D-01

```

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

W SUB N1

0.21100000D 00
0.0
0.25000000D 00
0.10700000D 01
0.12500000D 01
0.17100000D 01
0.56000000D 00
0.0
0.56000000D 00
0.73800000D 00
0.83000000D 00
0.71500000D 00
0.0
0.55200000D 00
0.51000000D 00
0.63800000D 00
0.23800000D 00
0.13300000D 00
0.83000000D 01
0.96900000D 00
0.77300000D 01

W SUB N2

0.0
0.0
0.0
0.0
0.0
0.0
0.0
0.0
0.0
0.0
0.0
0.0
0.0
0.0
0.0
0.0
0.0
0.0
0.0

K SUB N1

0.0
0.20000000D 07
0.0
0.0
0.0
0.0
0.0
0.70000000D 06
0.0
0.0
0.80000000D 06
0.0
0.0
0.0
0.0
0.0
0.0
0.0

K SUB N2

0.0
0.0
0.0
0.0
0.0
0.0
0.0
0.0
0.0
0.0
0.0
0.0
0.0
0.0
0.0
0.0
0.0
0.0
0.0

OMEGA =	0.10000000D	03	DETERM =	-0.91066693D	14
OMEGA =	0.20000000D	03	DETERM =	-0.60910163D	14
OMEGA =	0.30000000D	03	DETERM =	-0.99336849D	13
OMEGA =	0.40000000D	03	DETERM =	0.62775871D	14
OMEGA =	0.21366214D	03	DETERM =	-0.13039628D	13
OMEGA =	0.31541904D	03	DETERM =	-0.16465589D	12
OMEGA =	0.31567295D	03	DETERM =	0.55851808D	09
OMEGA =	0.31567209D	03	DETERM =	-0.23768456D	06
OMEGA =	0.31567209D	03	DETERM =	-0.68750000D	00
OMEGA =	0.31567209D	03	DETERM =	-0.50000000D	00
OMEGA =	0.31567209D	03	DETERM =	0.20000000D	01
OMEGA =	0.31567209D	03	DETERM =	0.12500000D	00

OMEGA = 0.31567209D 03

V	M	PHI	Y
0.0	0.0	0.100000000 01	0.24524882D 01
0.46283165D 04	0.10265688D 04	0.99997305D 00	0.18520185D 01
-0.36994090D 07	0.10265688D 04	0.99997305D 00	0.18520185D 01
-0.36941419D 07	-0.18477770D 07	0.10654840D 01	0.17040745D 01
-0.36789979D 07	-0.40651285D 07	0.10971778D 01	0.10703509D 01
-0.36746671D 07	-0.10324976D 08	0.12367182D 01	-0.84973203D 00
-0.36815293D 07	-0.12350454D 08	0.17277012D 01	-0.16226723D 01
-0.25456587D 07	-0.12350454D 08	0.17277012D 01	-0.16226723D 01
-0.25577685D 07	-0.13757331D 08	0.22929912D 01	-0.26990289D 01
-0.25856986D 07	-0.15820030D 08	0.35580939D 01	-0.49812972D 01
-0.26426369D 07	-0.18181246D 08	0.51939023D 01	-0.88495749D 01
-0.27208851D 07	-0.20070380D 08	0.62477036D 01	-0.12812547D 02
0.75291526D 07	-0.20070380D 08	0.62477036D 01	-0.12812547D 02
0.74459106D 07	-0.15587922D 08	0.70897308D 01	-0.16909303D 02
0.73522113D 07	-0.13388030D 08	0.77306362D 01	-0.19195924D 02
0.72094275D 07	-0.83059502D 07	0.80753702D 01	-0.24786558D 02
0.71463381D 07	-0.61575418D 07	0.81739526D 01	-0.27245439D 02
0.71071856D 07	-0.33128897D 07	0.81909941D 01	-0.30530949D 02
0.41922412D 07	-0.12627822D 07	0.81989793D 01	-0.38380233D 02
0.37781035D 07	0.20633179D 07	0.81949405D 01	-0.45490194D 02
-0.40046871D-07	0.14435500D-06	0.81915249D 01	-0.50419156D 02
V PRIME	M PRIME	PHI PRIME	Y PRIME
0.76818710D 07	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.76818710D 07	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.11385908D 08	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.11385908D 08	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.11385908D 08	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.11385908D 08	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.11385908D 08	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.11385908D 08	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.10250038D 08	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.10250038D 08	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.10250038D 08	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.10250038D 08	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.10250038D 08	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.10250038D 08	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.47264621D-07	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.47264621D-07	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.47264621D-07	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.47264621D-07	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.47264621D-07	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.47264621D-07	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.47264621D-07	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.47264621D-07	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.47264621D-07	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.47264621D-07	0.0	0.0	0.0

OMEGA =	0.41567209D	03	DETERM =	0.76205397D	14
OMEGA =	0.51567209D	03	DETERM =	0.17524387D	15
OMEGA =	0.61567209D	03	DETERM =	0.29775437D	15
OMEGA =	0.71567209D	03	DETERM =	0.44368832D	15
OMEGA =	0.81567209D	03	DETERM =	0.61187551D	15
OMEGA =	0.91567209D	03	DETERM =	0.79955366D	15
OMEGA =	0.10156721D	04	DETERM =	0.10018808D	16
OMEGA =	0.11156721D	04	DETERM =	0.12114526D	16
OMEGA =	0.12156721D	04	DETERM =	0.14178492D	16
OMEGA =	0.13156721D	04	DETERM =	0.16072384D	16
OMEGA =	0.14156721D	04	DETERM =	0.17620635D	16
OMEGA =	0.15156721D	04	DETERM =	0.18608473D	16
OMEGA =	0.16156721D	04	DETERM =	0.18781427D	16
OMEGA =	0.17156721D	04	DETERM =	0.17846626D	16
OMEGA =	0.18156721D	04	DETERM =	0.15476222D	16
OMEGA =	0.19156721D	04	DETERM =	0.11313235D	16
OMEGA =	0.20156721D	04	DETERM =	0.49801276D	15
OMEGA =	0.21156721D	04	DETERM =	-0.39096155D	15
OMEGA =	0.20716931D	04	DETERM =	0.33966739D	14
OMEGA =	0.20752086D	04	DETERM =	0.20150642D	13
OMEGA =	0.20754303D	04	DETERM =	-0.11526043D	11
OMEGA =	0.20754291D	04	DETERM =	0.38733650D	07
OMEGA =	0.20754291D	04	DETERM =	0.37000000D	02
OMEGA =	0.20754291D	04	DETERM =	0.67000000D	02
OMEGA =	0.20754291D	04	DETERM =	-0.41000000D	02
OMEGA =	0.20754291D	04	DETERM =	0.30000000D	02
OMEGA =	0.20754291D	04	DETERM =	-0.22000000D	02

OMEGA = 0.20754291D 04

Page 8 of 9

V PRIME

[illegible]

M PRIME

[illegible]

PHI PRIME

[illegible]

Y P R I M E

[illegible]

Lateral Vibration Analysis of Two
Elastically Coupled, Undamped,
Lumped Parameter Beams

Program E13102
Test Case Output
Page 9 of 9

END OF CASE

APPENDIX D

PROGRAM E13102 LISTING

6

FYEE,428999,2,200 LIST E13102

DATE 25 APR 72 PAGE 1

09 RUN FYEE,428999,2,200

LIST E13102

25 APR 72 14:46:14.697

0 CTL UN=E13102

25 APR 72 14:46:14.697

0R ASG X=AN4150
AN4150 ASSIGNED UNIT 1

25 APR 72 14:46:14.770

0N HDG

25 APR 72 14:46:14.778

2

5 XBT CUR

25 APR 72 14:46:14.780

1. PEF X

14:46:15

2. IN X

14:46:15

END OF FILE -- UNIT X

3. LIST 1

14:46:17

ELT EXPAND,1,710422, 35969

```
000001 SUBROUTINE EXPAND
000002 IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
000003 DIMENSION BLO (250)
000004 COMMON/ARRAY/BLO/ARRAYZ/BHI
000005 BHI = 0.0
000006 RETURN
000007 C*****
000008 C EXPAND SHOULD PRECEDE 1ST SIMST USE.
000009 C EXPAND SHOULD ONLY BE CALLED FOR THE 7094.
000010 C TO DIMENSION BLO,ESTIMATE NEEDED STORAGE.
000011 C PUT DIM BLO(1) AND NAMED COMMON IN EVERY SIMST-USING ROUTINE.
000012 C EXPAND ONLY NEED BE CHANGED IF AVAILABLE STORAGE CHANGES.
000013 C*****
000014 END
```


5

000057	.17	.17	.38	.22
000058	59.3E6	27.3E6	74.0E9	97.6E9
000059	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E6
000060	.96	1.96	.02	.01
000061	+0		2.5E-8	1.07
000062	.43	22.61		
000063	.0	.0	.0	.0
000064	10.0E6	10.0E6	10.0E9	10.0E9
000065	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E6
000066	1.	1.	1.	1.
000067	+0		.0E-8	.0
000068	.01	.01	1.0E6	
000069	.164	.164	.24	.28
000070	27.3E6	24.7E6	97.6E9	97.6E9
000071	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E6
000072	1.96	2.15	.01	.01
000073	+0		2.1E-8	1.3
000074	.37	29.53		
000075	.02	.02	.24	.278
000076	16.9E6	16.9E6	36.2E9	36.2E9
000077	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E6
000078	3.14	3.14	.01	.01
000079	+0		.0E-8	.82
000080	.04	22.17		
000081	.151	.151	.0	.0
000082	24.7E6	24.7E6	1.0E9	1.0E9
000083	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E6
000084	2.15	2.15	1.	1.
000085	+0		2.1E-8	.0
000086	.37	.0		
000087	.02	.02	.0	.0
000088	16.9E6	16.9E6	1.0E9	1.0E9
000089	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E6
000090	3.14	3.14	1.	1.
000091	+0		.0E-8	.0
000092	.04	.0		
000093	.164	.164	.0	.0
000094	24.7E6	27.3E6	1.0E9	1.0E9
000095	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E6
000096	2.15	1.96	1.	1.
000097	+0	.	2.1E-8	.0
000098	.37	.0		
000099	.0	.0	.0	.0
000100	10.0E6	10.0E6	10.0E9	10.0E9
000101	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.0E6
000102	1.	1.	1.	1.
000103	+0		.0E-8	.0
000104	.01	.0	1.0E6	
000105	.17	.17	.32	.3
000106	27.3E6	59.3E6	35.0E9	35.0E9
000107	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E6
000108	1.96	.96	.02	.02
000109	+0		2.5E-8	.6
000110	.43	16.75		
000111	.02	.02	.71	.72
000112	47.3E6	47.3E6	2.0E9	2.4E9
000113	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E6
000114	1.22	1.22	.1	.1
000115	+0		.0E-8	.35
000116	.04	27.64		

000117	.84	.64	.38	.4
000118	61.0E6	61.0E6	82.2E9	82.2E9
000119	6.1E6	6.1E6	11.7E6	11.7E6
000120	.44	.44	.02	.02
000121	+0.0048		13.6E-8	1.8
000122	2.37	32.49		
000123	.51	.45	.29	.29
000124	102.0E6	102.0E6	13.0E9	13.0E9
000125	6.1E6	6.1E6	11.7E6	11.7E6
000126	.21	.21	.	.
000127	+0.0596		32.E-8	.33
000128	5.58	25.66		
000129	.72	.47	.32	.28
000130	222.0E6	222.0E6	73.5E9	73.5E9
000131	6.1E6	6.1E6	11.7E6	11.7E6
000132	1.	1.	1.	1.
000133	+0.165		73.5E-8	1.08
000134	12.84	16.51		
000135	1.14	1.13	.28	.24
000136	218.0E6	218.0E6	46.5E9	46.5E9
000137	6.1E6	6.1E6	11.7E6	11.7E6
000138	.12	.12	.03	.03
000139	+0.0085		24.2E-8	1.13
000140	4.24	26.82		
000141	.85	1.09	1.2	.93
000142	115.0E6	105.0E6	51.6E9	46.5E9
000143	6.1E6	6.1E6	11.7E6	11.7E6
000144	.2	.2	.02	.03
000145	+0.0046		17.9E-8	3.9
000146	3.13	66.72		
000147	.71	.80	.6	.6
000148	105.0E6	51.0E6	10.0E9	2.6E9
000149	6.1E6	6.1E6	11.7E6	11.7E6
000150	.2	.4	.03	.1
000151	+0.002		-11.2E-8	1.0
000152	1.97	29.3		
000153	.02	.02	.25	.45
000154	47.3E6	47.3E6	2.2E9	1.9E9
000155	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E6
000156	1.22	1.22	.1	.1
000157	+0		-.0E-8	3.7
000158	.04	37.75		
000159	.17	.17	.77	.78
000160	59.3E6	27.3E6	2.9E9	2.9E9
000161	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E6
000162	.96	1.96	.08	.08
000163	+0		-2.5E-8	1.42
000164	.43	20.12		
000165	.0	.0	.0	.0
000166	10.0E6	10.0E6	10.0E9	10.0E9
000167	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E6
000168	1.	1.	1.	1.
000169	+0		-.0E-8	.0
000170	.01	.01	.92E6	
000171	.164	.164	.45	.588
000172	27.3E6	24.7E6	2.9E9	2.9E9
000173	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E6
000174	1.95	2.15	.08	.08
000175	+0		-2.1E-8	2.23
000176	.37	41.96		

000177	.02	.02	.0	.0
000178	16.9E6	16.9E6	1.0E9	1.0E9
000179	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E6
000180	3.14	3.14	1.	1.
000181	+0		-2.0E-8	.0
000182	.04	.0		
000183	.151	.151	.0	.0
000184	24.7E6	24.7E6	1.0E9	1.0E9
000185	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E6
000186	2.15	2.15	1.	1.
000187	+0		-2.1E-8	.0
000188	.37	.0		
000189	.02	.02	.0	.0
000190	16.9E6	16.9E6	1.0E9	1.0E9
000191	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E6
000192	3.14	3.14	1.	1.
000193	+0		-2.0E-8	.0
000194	.04	.0		
000195	.164	.164	.0	.0
000196	24.7E6	27.3E6	1.0E9	1.0E9
000197	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E6
000198	2.15	1.96	1.	1.
000199	+0		-2.1E-8	.0
000200	.37	.0		
000201	.0	.0	.0	.0
000202	10.0E6	10.0E6	10.0E9	10.0E9
000203	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E6
000204	1.	1.	1.	1.
000205	+0		-2.0E-8	.0
000206	.01	.01	.92E6	
000207	.17	.17	1.2	2.1
000208	27.3E6	59.3E6	7.8E9	7.8E9
000209	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E6
000210	1.96	.96	.11	.11
000211	+0		-2.4E-8	4.55
000212	.43	42.2		
000213	.02	.02	.84	.76
000214	47.3E6	47.3E6	39.3E9	39.3E9
000215	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E6	11.7E6
000216	1.22	1.22	.03	.03
000217	+0		-2.0E-8	1.88
000218	.04	44.23		
000219	.25	.20	1.9	3.1
000220	70.0E6	90.0E6	2.4E9	2.4E9
000221	6.1E6	6.1E6	11.7E6	11.7E6
000222	.24	.2	.31	.31
000223	+0.02		-5.2E-8	.49
000224	.91	17.43		
000225	.26	.34	4.15	2.27
000226	1230.0E6	1230.0E6	2.4E9	2.4E9
000227	6.1E6	6.1E6	11.7E6	11.7E6
000228	.16	.16	.31	.31
000229	+0.088		-36.4E-8	.72
000230	6.3	17.86		
000231	.55	.57	.72	1.28
000232	530.0E6	530.0E6	.1E9	.1E9
000233	6.1E6	6.1E6	11.7E6	11.7E6
000234	.16	.16	.31	.31
000235	+0.039		-11.8E-8	.0
000236	2.07	1.2		

8

000237	.42	.60	.0	.0
000238	1230.0E6	1230.0E6	1.0E6	1.0E6
000239	6.1E6	6.1E6	11.7E6	11.7E6
000240	.16	.16	.0	.0
000241	+.104		-40.E-8	.0
000242	7.0	.0		

ELT MAIN,1,710427, 53665

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000001      C      13102128
000002      C      LATERAL VIBRATION ANALYSIS OF TWO ELASTICALLY COUPLED,UNDAMPED      13102129
000003      C      LUMPED PARAMETER BEAMS      JOB 14034 L.VAN TRIEST      13102130
000004      C      13102131
000005      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
000006      COMMON /ARRAY/BLO/ARRAYZ/BHI      13102133
000007      DIMENSION BLO(1)
000008      DIMENSION DL1(50),DL2(50),DL3(50),DL4(50),DEI1(50),DEI2(50),      13102134
000009      1      DEI3(50),DEI4(50),DG1(50),DG2(50),DG3(50),DG4(50),      13102135
000010      2      DC1(50),DC2(50),DC3(50),DC4(50),DIJ1(50),DIJ2(50),      13102136
000011      3      DIX1(50),DIX2(50),DWN1(50),DWN2(50),DKN1(50),DKN2(50)      13102137
000012      DIMENSION E1MTRX(8,8),E2MTRX(8,8),AMATRX(8,8),BMATRX(8,8),      13102138
000013      1      CMATRX(8,8),FMATRX(8,8),DLMTRX(8,1),SMATRX(8,1),      13102139
000014      2      DUMMY(8),DETERM(4,4),C(4),ID(4),X(3),KID(3),DXXX(4),      13102140
000015      3      STORE(8,50)      13102141
000016      DIMENSION TITLE(11),NREP(7)      13102142
000017      COMMON DL1,DL2,DL3,DL4,DEI1,DEI2,DEI3,DEI4,DG1,DG2,DG3,DG4,      13102143
000018      1      DC1,DC2,DC3,DC4,DIJ1,DIJ2,DIX1,DIX2,DWN1,DWN2,DKN1,DKN2,      13102144
000019      2      E1MTRX,E2MTRX,AMATRX,BMATRX,CMATRX,FMATRX,DLMTRX,SMATRX,      13102145
000020      3      DUMMY,KM,KN,KO,KP,KA,KB,KC,KD,DETERM,B      13102146
000021      DO 999 II=1,7      13102147
000022      999 NREP(II)=0      13102148
000023      LINE=6      13102149
000024      30 READ (5,3000,END=5000) TITLE,NSTA      13102150
000025      READ (5,3001)      NROOT,TOMGA,DOMGA,K<,KA,KB,KC,KD,KM,KN,KO,      13102151
000026      1      KP      13102152
000027      DO 35 N=1,NSTA      13102153
000028      CALL REPEAT(DL1(N-1),DL1(N),DL2(N-1),DL2(N),DL3(N-1),DL3(N),DL4(N-13102154
000029      11),DL4(N),X,X,X,X,NREP(1))      13102155
000030      CALL REPEAT(DEI1(N-1),DEI1(N),DEI2(N-1),DEI2(N),DEI3(N-1),DEI3(N),      13102156
000031      10DEI4(N-1),DEI4(N),X,X,X,X,NREP(2))      13102157
000032      CALL REPEAT(DG1(N-1),DG1(N),DG2(N-1),DG2(N),DG3(N-1),DG3(N),DG4(N-13102158
000033      11),DG4(N),X,X,X,X,NREP(5))      13102159
000034      CALL REPEAT(DC1(N-1),DC1(N),DC2(N-1),DC2(N),DC3(N-1),DC3(N),DC4(N-13102160
000035      11),DC4(N),X,X,X,X,NREP(3))      13102161
000036      CALL REPEAT(DIJ1(N-1),DIJ1(N),DIJ2(N-1),DIJ2(N),DIX1(N-1),DIX1(N),      13102162
000037      10DIX2(N-1),DIX2(N),X,X,X,X,NREP(4))      13102163
000038      CALL REPEAT(DWN1(N-1),DWN1(N),DWN2(N-1),DWN2(N),DKN1(N-1),DKN1(N),      13102164
000039      10DKN2(N-1),DKN2(N),X,X,X,X,NREP(6))      13102165
000040      35 CONTINUE      13102166
000041      WRITE (6,4000)      13102167
000042      WRITE (6,4001)      TITLE,NSTA      13102168
000043      WRITE (6,4021)      NROOT,TOMGA,DOMGA,KA,KB,KC,KD,KM,KN,KO,      13102169
000044      1      KP      13102170
000045      LINE=LINE+NSTA+4      13102171
000046      IF (LINE-55)39,39,38      13102172
000047      38 WRITE (6,4022)      13102173
000048      LINE=NSTA      13102174
000049      39 WRITE (6,4002)      13102175
000050      DO 40 N=1,NSTA      13102176
000051      40 WRITE (6,4008)      DL1(N),DL2(N),DL3(N),DL4(N)      13102177
000052      LINE=LINE+NSTA+4      13102178
000053      IF (LINE-55)44,44,43      13102179
000054      43 WRITE (6,4022)      13102180
000055      LINE=NSTA      13102181
000056      44 WRITE (6,4003)      13102182

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000057		DO 45 N=1,NSTA		13102183
000058	45	WRITE (6,4008)	DEI1(N),DEI2(N),DEI3(N),DEI4(N)	13102184
000059		LINE=LINE+NSTA+4		13102185
000060		IF(LINE-55)49,49,48		13102186
000061	48	WRITE (6,4022)		13102187
000062		LINE=NSTA		13102188
000063	49	WRITE (6,4004)		13102189
000064		DO 50 N=1,NSTA		13102190
000065	50	WRITE (6,4008)	DG1(N),DG2(N),DG3(N),DG4(N)	13102191
000066		LINE=LINE+NSTA+4		13102192
000067		IF(LINE-55)54,54,53		13102193
000068	53	WRITE (6,4022)		13102194
000069		LINE=NSTA		13102195
000070	54	WRITE (6,4005)		13102196
000071		DO 55 N=1,NSTA		13102197
000072	55	WRITE (6,4008)	DC1(N),DC2(N),DC3(N),DC4(N)	13102198
000073		LINE=LINE+NSTA+4		13102199
000074		IF(LINE-55)59,59,58		13102200
000075	58	WRITE (6,4022)		13102201
000076		LINE=NSTA		13102202
000077	59	WRITE (6,4006)		13102203
000078		DO 60 N=1,NSTA		13102204
000079	60	WRITE (6,4008)	DIJ1(N),DIJ2(N),DIX1(N),DIX2(N)	13102205
000080		LINE=LINE+NSTA+4		13102206
000081		IF(LINE-55)64,64,63		13102207
000082	63	WRITE (6,4022)		13102208
000083	64	WRITE (6,4007)		13102209
000084		DO 65 N=1,NSTA		13102210
000085	65	WRITE (6,4008)	DWN1(N),DWN2(N),DKN1(N),DKN2(N)	13102211
000086		LINE=NSTA		13102212
000087		WRITE (6,4022)		13102213
000088		PI2 = 6.283185307179586		
000089		TMOD = TOMGA * PI2		
000090		DMOD = DOMGA * PI2		
000091	C			13102216
000092	C	INITILIZE E1,E2,AND F MATRICES		13102217
000093	C			13102218
000094	100	DO 110 I=1,8		13102219
000095		DO 110 J=1,8		13102220
000096		IF(I-J)105,106,105		13102221
000097	105	E1MTRX(I,J)=0.000		13102222
000098		E2MTRX(I,J)=0.000		13102223
000099		FMATRX(I,J)=0.000		13102224
000100		GO TO 110		13102225
000101	106	E1MTRX(I,J)=1.000		13102226
000102		E2MTRX(I,J)=1.000		13102227
000103		FMATRX(I,J)=1.000		13102228
000104	110	CONTINUE		13102229
000105		OMGW=TMOD-DMOD		13102230
000106		DO 150 MMM=1,NROOT		13102231
000107		DOMG=DMOD		13102232
000108		OMGW=OMGW+DOMG		13102233
000109		NN=100		13102234
000110		CALL ROOT(NN)		13102235
000111		DO 130 I=1,8		13102236
000112		DO 130 J=1,8		13102237
000113		IF(I-J)125,126,125		13102238
000114	125	CMATRX(I,J)=0.000		13102239
000115		GO TO 130		13102240
000116	126	CMATRX(I,J)=1.000		13102241

000117	130	CONTINUE		13102242
000118		DO 135 N=1,NSTA		13102243
000119		CALL SETUP(OMGW,N)		13102244
000120		CALL MATMPY(E1MTRX,CMATRX,AMATRX,8,8,8,8,8)		13102245
000121		CALL MATMPY(E2MTRX,FMATRX,BMATRX,8,8,8,8,8)		13102246
000122		CALL MATMPY(BMATRX,AMATRX,CMATRX,8,8,8,8,8)		13102247
000123	135	CONTINUE		13102248
000124		CALL SETUP1(DETNOW)		13102249
000125		OPRT=OMGW/PI2		13102250
000126		IF (LINE-56) 136,136,137		13102251
000127	136	WRITE (6,4009)	OPRT,DETNOW	13102252
000128		LINE=LINE+1		13102253
000129		GO TO 138		13102254
000130	137	WRITE (6,4009)	OPRT,DETNOW	13102255
000131		LINE=1		13102256
000132		WRITE (6,4022)		13102257
000133	138	EE = 2.0-12		
000134		CALL ROOTB(OMGW,DOMG,DETNOW,EE,KKK)		13102259
000135		IF (KKK) 822,140,822		13102260
000136	822	WRITE (6,4020)		13102261
000137		GO TO 30		13102262
000138	140	DO 1140 I=1,8		13102263
000139	1140	DLMTRX(I,1)=0.0D0		13102264
000140		CALL SIMSZ		
000141		ID(1)=1		13102265
000142		ID(2)=2		13102266
000143		ID(3)=3		13102267
000144		ID(4)=-1		13102268
000145		IF (KK.EQ. 0) KK = 1		
000146		GO TO (141,142,143,144),KK		*NEW
000147	141	DLMTRX(KM,1)=1.0D0		13102269
000148	C			13102270
000149	C	SOLVE FOR DELTA(N),DELTA(O),DELTA(P)		13102271
000150	C			13102272
000151		C(1)=CMATRX(KB,KN)		13102273
000152		C(2)=CMATRX(KB,KO)		13102274
000153		C(3)=CMATRX(KB,KP)		13102275
000154		C(4)=-CMATRX(KB,KM)		13102276
000155		CALL SIMST(C,ID,4,BLO,BHI)		13102277
000156		C(1)=CMATRX(KC,KN)		13102278
000157		C(2)=CMATRX(KC,KO)		13102279
000158		C(3)=CMATRX(KC,KP)		13102280
000159		C(4)=-CMATRX(KC,KM)		13102281
000160		CALL SIMST(C,ID,4,BLO,BHI)		13102282
000161		C(1)=CMATRX(KD,KN)		13102283
000162		C(2)=CMATRX(KD,KO)		13102284
000163		C(3)=CMATRX(KD,KP)		13102285
000164		C(4)=-CMATRX(KD,KM)		13102286
000165		CALL SIMST(C,ID,4,BLO,BHI)		13102287
000166		CALL SIMSD(X,KID,DXXX(1),KERR,ITEGN)		13102288
000167		IF (KERR) 310,145,310		13102289
000168	142	DLMTRX(KN,1)=1.0D0		13102290
000169	C			13102291
000170	C	SOLVE FOR DELTA(M),DELTA(O),DELTA(P)		13102292
000171	C			13102293
000172		C(1)=CMATRX(KA,KM)		13102294
000173		C(2)=CMATRX(KA,KO)		13102295
000174		C(3)=CMATRX(KA,KP)		13102296
000175		C(4)=-CMATRX(KA,KN)		13102297
000176		CALL SIMST(C,ID,4,BLO,BHI)		13102298
				13102299

000177	C(1)=CMATRX(KC,KM)	13102300
000178	C(2)=CMATRX(KC,KO)	13102301
000179	C(3)=CMATRX(KC,KP)	13102302
000180	C(4)=-CMATRX(KC,KN)	13102303
000181	CALL SIMST(C,ID,4,BLO,BHI)	13102304
000182	C(1)=CMATRX(KD,KM)	13102305
000183	C(2)=CMATRX(KD,KO)	13102306
000184	C(3)=CMATRX(KD,KP)	13102307
000185	C(4)=-CMATRX(KD,KN)	13102308
000186	CALL SIMST(C,ID,4,BLO,BHI)	13102309
000187	CALL SIMSD(X,KID,DXXX(1),KERR,ITEQN)	13102310
000188	IF(KERR)310,145,310	13102311
000189	143 DLMTRX(KO,1)=1.000	13102312
000190	C	13102313
000191	C SOLVE FOR DELTA(M),DELTA(N),DELTA(P)	13102314
000192	C	13102315
000193	C(1)=CMATRX(KA,KM)	13102316
000194	C(2)=CMATRX(KA,KN)	13102317
000195	C(3)=CMATRX(KA,KP)	13102318
000196	C(4)=-CMATRX(KA,KO)	13102319
000197	CALL SIMST(C,ID,4,BLO,BHI)	13102320
000198	C(1)=CMATRX(KB,KM)	13102321
000199	C(2)=CMATRX(KB,KN)	13102322
000200	C(3)=CMATRX(KB,KP)	13102323
000201	C(4)=-CMATRX(KB,KO)	13102324
000202	CALL SIMST(C,ID,4,BLO,BHI)	13102325
000203	C(1)=CMATRX(KD,KM)	13102326
000204	C(2)=CMATRX(KD,KN)	13102327
000205	C(3)=CMATRX(KD,KP)	13102328
000206	C(4)=-CMATRX(KD,KO)	13102329
000207	CALL SIMST(C,ID,4,BLO,BHI)	13102330
000208	CALL SIMSD(X,KID,DXXX(1),KERR,ITEQN)	13102331
000209	IF(KERR)310,145,310	13102332
000210	144 DLMTRX(KP,1)=1.000	13102333
000211	C	13102334
000212	C SOLVE FOR DELTA(M),DELTA(N),DELTA(O)	13102335
000213	C	13102336
000214	C(1)=CMATRX(KA,KM)	13102337
000215	C(2)=CMATRX(KA,KN)	13102338
000216	C(3)=CMATRX(KA,KO)	13102339
000217	C(4)=-CMATRX(KA,KP)	13102340
000218	CALL SIMST(C,ID,4,BLO,BHI)	13102341
000219	C(1)=CMATRX(KB,KM)	13102342
000220	C(2)=CMATRX(KB,KN)	13102343
000221	C(3)=CMATRX(KB,KO)	13102344
000222	C(4)=-CMATRX(KB,KP)	13102345
000223	CALL SIMST(C,ID,4,BLO,BHI)	13102346
000224	C(1)=CMATRX(KC,KM)	13102347
000225	C(2)=CMATRX(KC,KN)	13102348
000226	C(3)=CMATRX(KC,KO)	13102349
000227	C(4)=-CMATRX(KC,KP)	13102350
000228	CALL SIMST(C,ID,4,BLO,BHI)	13102351
000229	CALL SIMSD(X,KID,DXXX(1),KERR,ITEQN)	13102352
000230	IF(KERR)310,145,310	13102353
000231	145 CONTINUE	13102354
000232	GO TO (1141,1142,1143,1144),KK	13102355
000233	1141 KSUB=KID(1)	13102356
000234	DLMTRX(KN,1)=X(KSUB)	13102357
000235	KSUB=KID(2)	13102358
000236	DLMTRX(KO,1)=X(KSUB)	13102359

000237	KSUB=KID(3)	13102360
000238	DLMTRX(KP,1)=X(KSUB)	13102361
000239	GO TO 146	13102362
000240	1142 KSUB=KID(1)	13102363
000241	DLMTRX(KM,1)=X(KSUB)	13102364
000242	KSUB=KID(2)	13102365
000243	DLMTRX(KO,1)=X(KSUB)	13102366
000244	KSUB=KID(3)	13102367
000245	DLMTRX(KP,1)=X(KSUB)	13102368
000246	GO TO 146	13102369
000247	1143 KSUB=KID(1)	13102370
000248	DLMTRX(KM,1)=X(KSUB)	13102371
000249	KSUB=KID(2)	13102372
000250	DLMTRX(KN,1)=X(KSUB)	13102373
000251	KSUB=KID(3)	13102374
000252	DLMTRX(KP,1)=X(KSUB)	13102375
000253	GO TO 146	13102376
000254	1144 KSUB=KID(1)	13102377
000255	DLMTRX(KM,1)=X(KSUB)	13102378
000256	KSUB=KID(2)	13102379
000257	DLMTRX(KN,1)=X(KSUB)	13102380
000258	KSUB=KID(3)	13102381
000259	DLMTRX(KO,1)=X(KSUB)	13102382
000260	146 WRITE (6,4012) OPRT	13102383
000261	DO 147 I=1,8	13102384
000262	147 DUMMY(I)=DLMTRX(I,1)	13102385
000263	DO 149 N=1,NSTA	13102386
000264	CALL SETUP(OMGW,N)	13102387
000265	CALL MATMPY(E2MTRX,FMATRX,AMATRX,8,8,8,8,8)	13102388
000266	CALL MATMPY(AMATRX,E1MTRX,BMATRX,8,8,8,8,8)	13102389
000267	CALL MATMPY(BMATRX,DLMTRX,SMATRX,8,8,8,8,1)	13102390
000268	DO 149 I=1,8	13102391
000269	STORE(I,N)=SMATRX(I,1)	13102392
000270	DLMTRX(I,1)=SMATRX(I,1)	13102393
000271	149 CONTINUE	13102394
000272	WRITE (6,4013) (DUMMY(K),K=1,4)	13102395
000273	DO 1149 I=1,NSTA	13102396
000274	1149 WRITE (6,4008) (STORE(N,I),N=1,4)	13102397
000275	WRITE (6,4014) (DUMMY(K),K=5,8)	13102398
000276	DO 1150 I=1,NSTA	13102399
000277	1150 WRITE (6,4008) (STORE(N,I),N=5,8)	13102400
000278	WRITE (6,4022)	13102401
000279	LINE=1	13102402
000280	150 CONTINUE	13102403
000281	C	13102404
000282	C END OF CASE	13102405
000283	C	13102406
000284	WRITE (6,4011)	13102407
000285	GO TO 30	13102408
000286	310 WRITE (6,4023) KERR	13102409
000287	WRITE (6,4024)	13102410
000288	CALL PRINTM (CMATRX,2,8,8,12H,CMATRX)	
000289	GO TO 30	13102412
000290	3000 FORMAT (11A6,4X,I2)	13102413
000291	3001 FORMAT (I2,2E12.6,9I3)	13102414
000292	3002 FORMAT (4E12.6)	13102415
000293	4000 FORMAT (1H1,50X30HJOB E13102 VIBRATION ANALYSIS///)	13102416
000294	4001 FORMAT (1H 11A6,4X,19HNUMBER OF STATIONS I2//)	13102417
000295	4002 FORMAT (1H013X4HL(1),29X4HL(2),29X4HL(3),29X4HL(4)///)	13102418
000296	4003 FORMAT (1H012X5HEI(1),28X5HEI(2),28X5HEI(3),28X5HEI(4)///)	13102419

000297	4004 FORMAT (1H013X4HG(1),29X4HG(2),29X4HG(3),29X4HG(4)//)	13102420
000298	4005 FORMAT (1H013X4HC(1),29X4HC(2),29X4HC(3),29X4HC(4)//)	13102421
000299	4006 FORMAT (1H012X8HI SUB J1,25X8H DX ,25X3HI SUB X1,25X8HI SUB X2	13102422
000300	1//)	13102423
000301	4007 FORMAT (1H012X8HW SUB N1,25X8HW SUB N2,25X3HK SUB N1,25X8HK SUB N2	13102424
000302	1//)	13102425
000303	4008 FORMAT (9XE15.8,3(18XE15.8))	13102426
000304	4009 FORMAT (1H ,26X8HOMEGA = E15.8,5X9HODETERM = E15.8)	13102427
000305	4011 FORMAT (14H0 END OF CASE)	13102428
000306	4012 FORMAT (1H0,53X8HOMEGA = E15.8//)	13102429
000307	4013 FORMAT (1H1,15X1HV,32X1HM,31X3HPHI,31X1HY//9XE15.8,3(18XE15.8))	13102430
000308	4014 FORMAT (1H0,11X7HV PRIME,26X7HM PRIME,25X9HPHI PRIME,25X7HY PRIME/	13102431
000309	1//9XE15.8,3(18XE15.8))	13102432
000310	4020 FORMAT (36HC 100 INTERATIONS AND NO ROOTS FOUND)	13102433
000311	4021 FORMAT (19H NUMBER OF ROOTS I3,5X,13H TRIAL OMEGA F8.3,	13102434
000312	1 5X,13H DELTA OMEGA F8.3,5X,8I4//)	13102435
000313	4022 FORMAT (1H1)	13102436
000314	4023 FORMAT (1H0,41X24HFAILURE IN SIMST--KERR = I2,3X,18HGOING TO NEXT	13102437
000315	1 CASE)	13102438
000316	4024 FORMAT (1H0,8X,100HTHE COEFFICIENTS OF THE SIMULTANEOUS EQUATIONS	13102439
000317	1WHICH WERE NOT SOLVED FOR THE INITIAL STATE VECTOR / 5X	13102440
000318	2 69HWERE EXTRACTED FROM THE FOLLOWING MATRIX VIA THE BOUNDARY COND	13102441
000319	ITIONS.)	13102442
000320	5000 STOP	
000321	END	13102443

Q ELI MATMPY,1,710422, 35976

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000001 SUBROUTINE MATMPY(A,B,C,K1,M1,K,M,N)
000002 IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
000003 DIMENSION A(20),B(20),C(20)
000004 DO 10 I=1,K
000005 DO 10 J=1,N
000006 II=(J-1)*K1+I
000007 C(II)=0.000
000008 DO 10 L=1,M
000009 JJ=(L-1)*K1+I
000010 KK=(J-1)*M1+L
000011 10 C(II)=C(II)+A(JJ)*B(KK)
000012 RETURN
000013 END

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3 ELT PRINTM,1,710427, 53667

000001	SUBROUTINE PRINTM(A,NR,NC,MAXR,TITLE)	13102101
000002	IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)	
000003	C	13102102
000004	C FORTRAN IV PRINTM	13102103
000005	C SUBROUTINE TO PRINT ANY MATRIX WITH 2-WORD TITLE	13102104
000006	C CALL PRINTM (CMATRX,8,8,8,12H CMATRX) EXAMPLE CALL UP	13102105
000007	C	13102106
000008	DIMENSION A(1),NHED(8),TITLE(2)	13102107
000009	C MATRIX TITLE	13102108
000010	DATA B /* COL */	
000011	WRITE (6,22)TITLE	13102109
000012	22 FORMAT (1H0,52X,2A6)	13102110
000013	C	13102111
000014	DO 50 I=1,NC,8	13102113
000015	II=NC-I+1	13102114
000016	IF (II-8)20,20,10	13102115
000017	10 II=8	13102116
000018	20 DO 30 J=1,II	13102117
000019	30 NHED(J)=I+J-1	13102118
000020	WRITE (6,120) (B,NHED(J),J=1,II)	13102119
000021	DO 50 J=1,NR	13102120
000022	KL=J+(I-1)*MAXR	13102121
000023	KH=KL+(II-1)*MAXR	13102122
000024	50 WRITE (6,130) (J, A(K),K=KL,KH,MAXR)	13102123
000025	RETURN	13102124
000026	120 FORMAT (1H0,9X,10(A6,I4,4X))	13102125
000027	130 FORMAT (4H ROW,13,5X,1P8D14.7)	*NFW
000028	END	13102127**-1

ELT REPEAT,1,710422, 35979

000001	SUBROUTINE REPEAT(A,AA,B,BB,C,CC,D,DD,E,EE,F,FF,NR)	13102 81
000002	IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)	
000003	C*****	13102 82
000004	C REPEAT READS IN A STATION CARD OR SIMULATES A REPEATED CARD BY	13102 83
000005	C MOVING DATA.	13102 84
000006	C A,B,C,D,E,F OLD AA,BB,CC,DD,EE,FF NEW	13102 85
000007	C NR = NUMBER OF REPEATS FOR A PARTICULAR CARD	13102 86
000008	C*****	13102 87
000009	1 IF(NR-1)400,100,100	13102 88
000010	400 READ (5,3002) AA,BB,CC,DD,EE,FF,NR	13102 89
000011	3002 FORMAT (6E12.6,I3)	13102 90
000012	GO TO 700	13102 91
000013	100 AA=A	13102 92
000014	BB=B	13102 93
000015	CC=C	13102 94
000016	DD=D	13102 95
000017	EE=E	13102 96
000018	FF=F	13102 97
000019	NR=NR-1	13102 98
000020	700 RETURN	13102 99
000021	END	13102100

Q ELT ROOT,1,710429, 57628

000001	.			
000002	.	CALL ROOT(N)		
000003	.	N= NUMBER OF SEARCH ITERATIONS		
000004	.			
000005	S(1).			
000006		REGNAM		
000007	ROOT*.			
000008		S	B11,SVB11	. SAVE R11 FOR RETURN
000009		DL	A0,0,B11	. GET THE CALLING SEQUENCE
000010		DS	A0,CALSEQ	. PUT AWAY
000011		LMJ	B11,ROOTF	. GO INITIALIZE ROOTB
000012	CALSEQ	RES	2	. CALLING SEQUENCE
000013	RETAGN*.			. ITERATION RETURN ENTRY
000014		L	B11,SVB11	
000015		J	2,B11	
000016	.			
000017	.			
000018	.			
000019	SVB11	+	0	
000020		END		

ELT ROOTB,1,710429, 57629

```

000001      C
000002      C
000003      C
000004      SUBROUTINE ROOTF(NN)
000005      C
000006      NN = SEARCH ITERATION LIMIT
000007      C
000008      IMPLICIT DOUBLE PRECISION (A-H,O-Z)
000009      N = NN
000010      FLGA = 0
000011      FLGB = 0
000012      RETURN
000013      C
000014      C
000015      C
000016      ENTRY ROOTB(X,DX,F,E,K)
000017      C
000018      X = X VALUE
000019      DX = SEARCH INCREMENT
000020      F = F(X)
000021      E = ERROR LIMIT
000022      K = TERMINATION STATUS FLAG
000023      C
000024      IF (F) 100, 9000, 200
000025      C
000026      C F<0
000027      C
000028      100 CONTINUE
000029      XMINUS = X
000030      FMINUS = F
000031      FLGB = F
000032      IF (FLGA .NE. 0) GO TO 1000
000033      GO TO 300
000034      C
000035      C F>0
000036      C
000037      200 CONTINUE
000038      XPLUS = X
000039      FPLUS = F
000040      FLGA = F
000041      IF (FLGB .NE. 0) GO TO 1000
000042      C
000043      C TRY A NEW X VALUE TO BRACKET THE ROOT
000044      C
000045      300 CONTINUE
000046      XLAST = X
000047      FLAST = F
000048      X = X+DX
000049      N = N-1
000050      IF (N .GE. 0) CALL RETAGN
000051      K = N
000052      RETURN
000053      C
000054      C DO LINEAR INTERPOLATION TO APPROXIMATE THE ROOT
000055      C
000056      1000 CONTINUE

```

```

000057      IF (F-FLAST .EQ. 0) GO TO 2000
000058      X1 = (F*XLAST-X*FLAST)/(F-FLAST)
000059      FLAST = F
000060      XLAST = X
000061      X = X1
000062      I10 = 1
000063      C
000064      C SEE IF NEW X IS IN THE PROPER INTERVAL
000065      C
000066      1100 CONTINUE
000067      IF ((X-XMINUS)*(XPLUS-X)) 1200, 9000, 1300
000068      1200 CONTINUE
000069      GO TO (2000, 9000), I10
000070      C
000071      C TEST TO SEE IF CLOSE ENOUGH
000072      C
000073      1300 CONTINUE
000074      IF (ABS(X-XLAST)-E .LE. 0) GO TO 9000
000075      CALL RETAGN
000076      C
000077      C INTERPOLATE USING THE INTERVAL BOUNDARIES
000078      C
000079      2000 CONTINUE
000080      X = (XMINUS*FPLUS-XPLUS*FMINUS)/(FPLUS-FMINUS)
000081      I10 = 2
000082      GO TO 1100
000083      C
000084      C NORMAL RETURN
000085      C
000086      9000 X = 0
000087      RETURN
000088      END

```

@ ELT SETUP,1,710422, 35981

000001	SUBROUTINE SETUP(OMGG,NN)		
000002	IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)		
000003	DIMENSION DL1(50),DL2(50),DL3(50),DL4(50),DEI1(50),DEI2(50),	13102	1
000004	1 DEI3(50),DEI4(50),DG1(50),DG2(50),DG3(50),DG4(50),	13102	3
000005	2 DC1(50),DC2(50),DC3(50),DC4(50),DIJ1(50),DIJ2(50),	13102	4
000006	3 DIX1(50),DIX2(50),DWN1(50),DWN2(50),DKN1(50),DKN2(50)	13102	5
000007	DIMENSION E1MTRX(8,8),E2MTRX(8,8),AMATRX(8,8),BMATRX(8,8),	13102	6
000008	1 CMATRX(8,8),FMATRX(8,8),DLMTRX(8,1),SMATRX(8,1),	13102	7
000009	2 DUMMY(8),DETERM(4,4),C(4),ID(4),X(3),KID(3),DXXX(4),	13102	8
000010	3 STORE(8,50)	13102	9
000011	DIMENSION TITLE(11),NREP(7)	13102	10
000012	COMMON DL1,DL2,DL3,DL4,DEI1,DEI2,DEI3,DEI4,DG1,DG2,DG3,DG4,	13102	11
000013	1 DC1,DC2,DC3,DC4,DIJ1,DIJ2,DIX1,DIX2,DWN1,DWN2,DKN1,DKN2,	13102	12
000014	2 E1MTRX,E2MTRX,AMATRX,BMATRX,CMATRX,FMATRX,DLMTRX,SMATRX,	13102	13
000015	3 DUMMY,KM,KN,KO,KP,KA,KB,KC,KD,DETERM,B	13102	14
000016	N = NN		
000017	OMG = OMGG		
000018	E1MTRX(2,1)=DL1(N)	13102	15
000019	E1MTRX(4,2)=DL1(N)**2*.5D0/DEI1(N)	13102	16
000020	E1MTRX(3,1)=-E1MTRX(4,2)	13102	17
000021	E1MTRX(3,2)=-DL1(N)/DEI1(N)	13102	18
000022	E1MTRX(4,1)=DL1(N)**3/6.D0/DEI1(N)-DC1(N)*DL1(N)/DG1(N)	13102	19
000023	E1MTRX(4,3)=-E1MTRX(2,1)	13102	20
000024	E1MTRX(5,5)=DL3(N)	13102	21
000025	E1MTRX(8,6)=DL3(N)**2*.5D0/DEI3(N)	13102	22
000026	E1MTRX(7,5)=-E1MTRX(8,6)	13102	23
000027	E1MTRX(7,6)=-DL3(N)/DEI3(N)	13102	24
000028	E1MTRX(8,5)=DL3(N)**3/6.D0/DEI3(N)-DC3(N)*DL3(N)/DG3(N)	13102	25
000029	E1MTRX(8,7)=-E1MTRX(5,5)	13102	26
000030	E2MTRX(2,1)=DL2(N)	13102	27
000031	E2MTRX(4,2)=DL2(N)**2*.5D0/DEI2(N)	13102	28
000032	F2MTRX(3,1)=-E2MTRX(4,2)	13102	29
000033	E2MTRX(3,2)=-DL2(N)/DEI2(N)	13102	30
000034	E2MTRX(4,1)=DL2(N)**3/6.D0/DEI2(N)-DC2(N)*DL2(N)/DG2(N)	13102	31
000035	E2MTRX(4,3)=-E2MTRX(2,1)	13102	32
000036	E2MTRX(6,5)=DL4(N)	13102	33
000037	E2MTRX(7,5)=-DL4(N)**2*.5D0/DEI4(N)	13102	34
000038	E2MTRX(7,6)=-DL4(N)/DEI4(N)	13102	35
000039	E2MTRX(8,5)=DL4(N)**3/6.D0/DEI4(N)-DC4(N)*DL4(N)/DG4(N)	13102	36
000040	E2MTRX(8,6)=DL4(N)**2*.5D0/DEI4(N)	13102	37
000041	E2MTRX(8,7)=-E2MTRX(6,5)	13102	38
000042	FMATRX(1,4)=DWN1(N)*OMG/386.04D0*OMG-DKN1(I)	13102	39
000043	FMATRX(2,3)=-DIJ1(N)*OMG**2	13102	40
000044	IF (DIX1(N).NE.0.0D0) GO TO 1		
000045	FMATRX(7,6) = 0.0D0		
000046	GO TO 2		
000047	1 FMATRX(7,6)=-1.D0/DIX1(N)	13102	41
000048	2 FMATRX(1,7)=DIJ2(N)*DKN1(N)	13102	42
000049	FMATRX(1,8)=DKN1(N)	13102	43
000050	FMATRX(5,4)=DKN1(N)	13102	44
000051	FMATRX(5,7)=-FMATRX(1,7)	13102	45
000052	FMATRX(5,8)=DWN2(N)*OMG/386.04D0*OMG-DKN1(I)-DKN2(N)	13102	46
000053	FMATRX(6,5)=FMATRX(1,7)	13102	47
000054	FMATRX(6,7)=DIX2(N)*OMG**2-DIJ2(N)**2*DKN1(N)	13102	48
000055	FMATRX(6,8)=FMATRX(5,7)	13102	49
000056	RETURN	13102	50

000057

END

13102 51

D ELT SETUP1,1,710422, 35983

```

000001      SUBROUTINE SETUP1(DET)                                13102 52
000002      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
000003      DIMENSION DL1(50),DL2(50),DL3(50),DL4(50),DEI1(50),DEI2(50),    13102 53
000004      1      DEI3(50),DEI4(50),DG1(50),DG2(50),DG3(50),DG4(50),    13102 54
000005      2      DC1(50),DC2(50),DC3(50),DC4(50),DIJ1(50),DIJ2(50),    13102 55
000006      3      DIX1(50),DIX2(50),DWN1(50),DWN2(50),DKN1(50),DKN2(50)    13102 56
000007      DIMENSION E1MTRX(8,8),E2MTRX(8,8),AMATRX(8,8),BMATRX(8,8),    13102 57
000008      1      X(8,8),FMATRX(8,8),DLMTRX(8,1),SMATRX(8,1),    13102 58
000009      2      DUMMY(8),DETERM(4,4),C(4),ID(4),Z(3),KID(3),DXXX(4),    13102 59
000010      3      STORE(8,50)                                13102 60
000011      DIMENSION TITLE(11)                                13102 61
000012      COMMON DL1,DL2,DL3,DL4,DEI1,DEI2,DEI3,DEI4,DG1,DG2,DG3,DG4,    13102 62
000013      1      DC1,DC2,DC3,DC4,DIJ1,DIJ2,DIX1,DIX2,DWN1,DWN2,DKN1,DKN2,    13102 63
000014      2      E1MTRX,E2MTRX,AMATRX,BMATRX,X,FMATRX,DLMTRX,SMATRX,    13102 64
000015      3      DUMMY,KM,KN,KO,KP,KA,KB,KC,KD,DETERM,B    13102 65
000016      DUMMY(1)=X(KA,KM)*(X(KB,KN)*X(KC,KO)*X(KJ,KP)+X(KB,KO)*X(KC,KP)*X(KJ,13102 66
000017      1KD,KN)+X(KB,KP)*X(KD,KO)*X(KC,KN)-X(KD,KN)*X(KC,KO)*X(KB,KP)-X(KC,13102 67
000018      2KN)*X(KB,KO)*X(KD,KP)-X(KB,KN)*X(KC,KP)*X(KD,KO))    13102 68
000019      DUMMY(2)=X(KA,KN)*(X(KB,KM)*X(KC,KO)*X(KJ,KP)+X(KB,KO)*X(KC,KP)*X(KJ,13102 69
000020      1KD,KM)+X(KB,KP)*X(KD,KO)*X(KC,KM)-X(KD,KM)*X(KC,KO)*X(KB,KP)-X(KC,13102 70
000021      2KM)*X(KB,KO)*X(KD,KP)-X(KB,KM)*X(KC,KP)*X(KD,KO))    13102 71
000022      DUMMY(3)=X(KA,KO)*(X(KB,KM)*X(KC,KN)*X(KJ,KP)+X(KB,KN)*X(KC,KP)*X(KJ,13102 72
000023      1KD,KM)+X(KB,KP)*X(KD,KN)*X(KC,KM)-X(KD,KM)*X(KC,KN)*X(KB,KP)-X(KC,13102 73
000024      2KM)*X(KB,KN)*X(KD,KP)-X(KB,KM)*X(KC,KP)*X(KD,KN))    13102 74
000025      DUMMY(4)=X(KA,KP)*(X(KB,KM)*X(KC,KN)*X(KJ,KO)+X(KB,KN)*X(KC,KO)*X(KJ,13102 75
000026      1KD,KM)+X(KB,KO)*X(KD,KN)*X(KC,KM)-X(KD,KM)*X(KC,KN)*X(KB,KO)-X(KC,13102 76
000027      2KM)*X(KB,KN)*X(KD,KO)-X(KB,KM)*X(KC,KO)*X(KD,KN))    13102 77
000028      DET=DUMMY(1)-DUMMY(2)+DUMMY(3)-DUMMY(4)    13102 78
000029      RETURN                                13102 79
000030      END                                13102 80

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ELT SIMEQ,1,710422, 36801

000001		SUBROUTINE SIMEQ(A,B,NN,MM,NA,ITEM,DD,NND,KERR)	61210002
000002	C****		61210003
000003	C	SOLVES MATRIX EQUATIONS - AX = B	61210004
000004	C	GAUSS ELIMINATION WITH COMPLETE PIVOTING ON ABSOLUTE LARGEST	61210005
000005	C	ELEMENT TO FORM TRIANGULAR MATRIX, WITH BACK SUBSTITUTION FOR	61210006
000006	C	SOLUTION VECTORS.	61210007
000007	C*****		61210008
000008	C		61210009
000009	C	CALL SIMEQ (A,B,NN,MM,NA,ITEM,DD,NND,KERR)	61210010
000010	C	A = A(1,1) OF INPUT MATRIX	61210011
000011	C	B = INPUT VECTORS	61210012
000012	C	NN = NUMBER OF SIMULTANEOUS EQUATIONS.	61210013
000013	C	MM = NUMBER OF B-VECTORS.	61210014
000014	C	NA = DIMENSION OF MATRIX A, THAT IS, A(NA,--)	61210015
000015	C	ITEM = TEMPORARY STORAGE (FOR PERMUTATION VECTOR)	61210016
000016	C	WITH DIMENSION - ITEM(NA)	61210017
000017	C	DD = DETERMINANT	61210018
000018	C	NND = POWER OF TEN TO MULTIPLY DETERMINANT	61210019
000019	C	KERR = ERROR CODE, =K, SINGULAR RANK, =-1 SOLVED EQUATIONS	61210020
000020		DOUBLE PRECISION A(NA,NA),B(NA,1),PIVOT,XTEM,D,DD	61210021
000021		DIMENSION ITEM(2)	61210022
000022	C		61210023
000023		D = 1.000	61210024
000024	C	ND = POWERS OF TENS FACTOR FOR DETERMINANT.	61210025
000025		ND = 0	61210026
000026		N=NN	61210027
000027		M=MM	61210028
000028	C		61210029
000029	C	SET-UP THE PERMUTATION VECTOR.	61210030
000030		DO 1 I=1,N	61210031
000031	1	ITEM(I) = I	61210032
000032		N1 = N-1	61210033
000033		DO 60 K=1,N	61210034
000034	C		61210035
000035	C	SEARCH AND SET THE ABSOLUTE LARGEST ELEMENT AS THE PIVOT.	61210036
000036	C		61210037
000037		PIVOT = 0.00	61210038
000038		DO 10 I=K,N	61210039
000039		DO 9 J=K,N	61210040
000040		XTEM = A(I,J)	61210041
000041		IF(DABS(XTEM) LE. DABS(PIVOT)) GO TO 9	61210042
000042		PIVOT = XTEM	61210043
000043		IS = I	61210044
000044		IT = J	61210045
000045	9	CONTINUE	61210046
000046	10	CONTINUE	61210047
000047	C	COMPUTE DETERMINANT AND TEST FOR SINGULAR MATRIX.	61210048
000048	C		61210049
000049	C		61210050
000050		D = D*PIVOT	61210051
000051		IF(D.NE.0.00) GO TO 11	61210052
000052	C	IF MATRIX IS SINGULAR, SET THE RANK OF MATRIX A IN KERR AND EXIT	61210053
000053		KERR = K-1	61210054
000054		GO TO 100	61210055
000055	11	XTEM = DABS(D)	61210056
000056		IF(XTEM.LE.1.00) GO TO 13.	61210057

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000057      D      = D/10.D0      61210058
000058      ND     = ND+1      61210059
000059      GO TO 11      61210060
000060      13      IF(XTEM,GE,0.1D0)      GO TO 14      61210061
000061      D      = D*10.D0      61210062
000062      ND     = ND-1      61210063
000063      GO TO 11      61210064
000064      14      CONTINUE      61210065
000065      IF(K,EQ,IS)      GO TO 30      61210066
000066      C      61210067
000067      C      IF THE PIVOT IS NOT IN THE RIGHT ROW,INTERCHANGE ROWS.      61210068
000068      C      61210069
000069      DO 20      J=1,N      61210070
000070      XTEM     = A(IS,J)      61210071
000071      A(IS,J)   = A(K,J)      61210072
000072      A(K,J)   = XTEM      61210073
000073      20      CONTINUE      61210074
000074      DO 21      J=1,M      61210075
000075      XTEM     = B(IS,J)      61210076
000076      B(IS,J) = B(K,J)      61210077
000077      B(K,J)   = XTEM      61210078
000078      21      CONTINUE      61210079
000079      D      = -D      61210080
000080      30      IF(K,EQ,IT)      GO TO 40      61210081
000081      C      61210082
000082      C      IF THE PIVOT IS NOT IN THE RIGHT COL.,EXCHANGE COLS AND RECORD      61210083
000083      C      THIS IN THE PERMUTATION VECTOR.      61210084
000084      C      61210085
000085      DO 31      I=1,N      61210086
000086      XTEM     = A(I,IT)      61210087
000087      A(I,IT)  = A(I,K)      61210088
000088      A(I,K)   = XTEM      61210089
000089      31      CONTINUE      61210090
000090      D      = -D      61210091
000091      C      61210092
000092      C      SET PERMUTATION VECTOR      61210093
000093      C      61210094
000094      I      = ITEM(IT)      61210095
000095      ITEM(IT) = ITEM(K)      61210096
000096      ITEM(K) = I      61210097
000097      C      61210098
000098      40      CONTINUE      61210099
000099      K1     = K+1      61210100
000100      IF(K1,GT,N)      GO TO 60      61210101
000101      C      61210102
000102      C      MULTIPLY THE K-TH ROW BY -A(I,K)/PIVOT AND ADD TO THE I-TH ROW      61210103
000103      DO 50      I=K1,N      61210104
000104      DO 50      J=K1,N      61210105
000105      A(I,J)   = A(I,J) - A(K,J)/PIVOT * A(I,K)      61210106
000106      50      CONTINUE      61210107
000107      DO 51      I=K1,N      61210108
000108      DO 51      J=1,M      61210109
000109      B(I,J)   = B(I,J) - A(I,K)/PIVOT*B(K,J)      61210110
000110      51      CONTINUE      61210111
000111      60      CONTINUE      61210112
000112      C      61210113
000113      C      BACKSUBSTITUTION FOLLOWS.      61210114
000114      C      61210115
000115      DO 70      J=1,M      61210116
000116      B(N,J)   = B(N,J)/A(N,N)      61210117
```

000121	71	CONTINUE	61210118
000122		I = I	61210119
000123		DO 75 K=2,N	61210120
000124		I1 = I	61210121
000125		I = I-1	61210122
000126		PIVOT = A(I,I)	61210123
000127		DO 72 IT=1,M	61210124
000128		XTEM = 0.00	61210125
000129		DO 71 J=I1,N	61210126
000130	71	XTEM = A(I,J)*B(J,IT) + XTEM	61210127
000131	72	B(I,IT) = (B(I,IT) - XTEM)/PIVOT	61210128
000132	73	CONTINUE	61210129
000133	C		61210130
000134	C	USE PERMUTATION VECTOR TO EXCHANGE ROWS OF B-MATRIX.	61210131
000135	C		61210132
000136		DO 81 I=1,N	61210133
000137	79	IF (ITEM(I).EQ.I) GO TO 81	61210134
000138		K = ITEM(I)	61210135
000139		DO 80 J=1,M	61210136
000140		XTEM = B(K,J)	61210137
000141		B(K,J) = B(I,J)	61210138
000142		B(I,J) = XTEM	61210139
000143	80	CONTINUE	61210140
000144		ITEM(I) = ITEM(K)	61210141
000145		ITEM(K) = I	61210142
000146		GO TO 79	61210143
000147	81	CONTINUE	61210144
000148		KERR=-1	61210145
000149		DO = D	61210146
000150		NND = ND	61210147
000151	100	RETURN	61210148
000152		END	61210149



W ELT SIMST,1,710422, 35985

```

000001      SUBROUTINE SIMST (C,K,M,BLO,BHI )
000002      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
000003      DIMENSION C(4),K(4),X(4),ITEM(10),KI(3),A(3,3),XX(3)
000004      KER = 0
000005      IR = IR+1
000006      GO TO (10,20,30,50),IR
000007 10      A(1,1) = C(1)
000008      A(1,2) = C(2)
000009      A(1,3) = C(3)
000010      XX(1) = C(4)
000011      GO TO 40
000012 20      A(2,1) = C(1)
000013      A(2,2) = C(2)
000014      A(2,3) = C(3)
000015      XX(2) = C(4)
000016      GO TO 40
000017 30      A(3,1) = C(1)
000018      A(3,2) = C(2)
000019      A(3,3) = C(3)
000020      XX(3) = C(4)
000021 40      RETURN
000022 50      KER = 4
000023      GO TO 40
000024      ENTRY SIMSD (X,KI,DET,KERR,IDUM)
000025      IR = 0
000026      KI(1) = 1
000027      KI(2) = 2
000028      KI(3) = 3
000029      D = 0.00
000030      ND = 0
000031      IF (KER-4) 55,65,55
000032 55      CONTINUE
000033      CALL SIMEQ (A, XX,3,1,3,ITEM,D,ND,KER )
000034      X(1) = XX(1)
000035      X(2) = XX(2)
000036      X(3) = XX(3)
000037      IF (D) 56,58,56
000038 56      CONTINUE
000039      DET = D*10.00**ND
000040 58      CONTINUE
000041      IF (KER) 70,65,65
000042 65      KER = 0
000043 70      KERR = KER + 1
000044 45      RETURN
000045      ENTRY SIMSZ
000046      IR = 0
000047      RETURN
000048      END

```

4. TRI X

END CUR

14:46:19

<***1***2***3***4***5***6***7***8***9***0***1***2***3***
 *****ISD-27.16: INFORMATION-SYSTEMS-DESIGN: 15-APR-1972*****
 ****1***2***3***4***5***6***7***8***9***0***1***2***3***4***5***6***7***8***9***0***
 [J#A ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ)-+<=>*&\$*(%:?!,\0123456789';/.\ @ [J#A ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ)-+<=>*&\$*(%:?!,\0123456789';/.\ @ [J#A

25 APR 72 P 14:46:20 IDENT=FYEE ACCOUNT=428999 CARDS IN= 9, OUT= 0

PAGES= 27, LINES= 1055. TIME=00:00:06 (HMS)

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(1) ISD 1108 TERMINAL SERVICE IS SCHEDULED AS FOLLOWS

MON : 07:00 - 24:00
 TUE - FRI : 00:00 - 04:00 ; 07:00 - 24:00
 SAT : 00:00 - 22:00
 SUN : 04:00 - 22:00

(2) LARGE-CORE (LCR) PRODUCTION JOBS ARE NOW BEING RUN ON AN OVERNIGHT BASIS STARTING AT 04:00 EACH DAY.

(3) ISD NOW HAS AVAILABLE REMOTE-BATCH JOB ENTRY VIA LOW-SPEED TELETYPE COMPATIBLE TERMINALS USING DIAL-UP COMMUNICATION LINES.
 THIS SERVICE HAS BEEN IN USE FOR OVER TWO MONTHS AND IS CALLED RON/I.
 THE DIAL-UP TELEPHONE NUMBERS AND TRANSMISSION RATES ARE LISTED BELOW.

10 CHAR/SEC 415-562-4035, 415-562-4036, 415-562-5186
 30 CHAR/SEC 415-562-4716 ** EFFECTIVE 4/24/72 THIS NUMBER WILL BE CHANGED TO 415-562-4294 **

(4) ISD'S SECOND PUBLIC TERMINAL IN SAN FRANCISCO IS LOCATED AT # 1 CALIFORNIA ST., ROOM 2555.

(5) BEGINNING 4/24/72 AND AFFECTIVE MONDAY - FRIDAY TURNAROUND TIME SHOULD BE REDUCED BETWEEN THE HOURS OF 10:30 - 11:30 AND
 14:00 - 16:00 FOR USERS SUBMITTING NON-TAPE JOBS WITH RUN TIMES ESTIMATED AT LESS THAN 6 MINUTES.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON (2) & (3) IS NOW AVAILABLE TO ALL INTERESTED USERS BY CONTACTING YOUR SALESMAN AT 415-562-4204.

<***1***2***3***4***5***6***7***8***9***0***1***2***3***
*****ISD-27.16:INFORMATION-SYSTEMS-DESIGN:15-APR-1972*****
12***3***4***5***6***7***0***1***2***3***4***5***6***7***0***
[J#A ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ)-+<=>&\$*(%:?!.\0123456789';/.\ @C J#A ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ)-+<=>&\$*(%:?!.\0123456789';/.\ @C J#A

25 APR 72 P 14:46:20 IDENT=FYEE ACCOUNT=428999 CARDS IN= 9, OUT= 0

PAGES= 27, LINES= 1055. TIME=00:00:06 (HMS)

APPENDIX E

PROGRAM E13104 FORCED UNDAMPED LATERAL VIBRATION ANALYSIS OF
TWO ELASTICALLY COUPLED BEAMS - VARIABLE MASS AND ELASTICITY
USERS' MANUAL AND SAMPLE OF INPUT/OUTPUT

i

FORCED UNDAMPED LATERAL VIBRATION
ANALYSIS OF TWO ELASTICALLY COUPLED
BEAMS - VARIABLE MASS AND ELASTICITY

Program EL3104
(Formerly Program 14043)

Aerojet-General Corporation
Computing Sciences
Sacramento, California

(1

by

APPROVED:

J. A. Budzenski

H. J. Bador
H. J. Bador, Manager
Engineering Analysis
and Programming

18 June 1968

FORCED UNDAMPED LATERAL VIBRATION
ANALYSIS OF TWO ELASTICALLY COUPLED
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Page 1 of 19

ABSTRACT

A Fortran Program for the analysis of shaft whirl critical speeds and bearing loads considering bearing nonlinearities and housing coupling in the shaft dynamics is presented. Included are descriptions of the structural idealization, method of analysis, and the program input and output.

For any additional information concerning the analysis of this program contact Laverne K. Severud, Dept. 3252, Bldg. 2019A.

NOTATION

- V - Shear (lb)
- M - Moment (in.-lb)
- ϕ - Slope (rad)
- Y - Deflection (in.)
- [E] - Elasticity Transfer Matrix
- [F] - Mass Transfer Matrix
- [A] - State Vector
- L - Length of Elasticity Element (in.)
- E - Modulus of Elasticity (psi)
- I - Area Moment of Inertia of Cross Section (in.⁴)
- C - Shape Constant for Shear Deflection (in.⁻²)
- G - Modulus of Rigidity (psi)
- W - Weight of Lumped Mass (lb)
- I_J - Polar Mass Moment of Inertia (lb-in.-sec²)
- I_X - Diametral Mass Moment of Inertia (lb-in.-sec²)
- K - Spring Constant (lb/in.)
- ω - Shaft Whirl Frequency (cps)
- $\Delta\omega$ - Increment in Frequency (cps)

- d - Offset between corresponding stations in two beams (in.)
- γ - Forcing function coefficient of ω^2 (lb-sec²) for static imbalance
- β - Forcing function coefficient of ω^2 (in-lb-sec²) for dynamic imbalance
- η - Constant applied lateral load (lbs)
- P - Bearing load (lbs)

NOTE: All unprimed quantities refer to top beam and springs between the beams. All primed quantities refer to the bottom beam and springs between it and ground.

I. INTRODUCTION

The classical techniques of calculating shaft critical speeds and bearing loads have been shown by experience to many times yield very crude estimates. The need for high-performance, lightweight turbomachinery has greatly increased in the aircraft and aerospace industries, and, as a result, accurate prediction tools are required for turbomachinery dynamics. In accordance with this need, the computer program presented herein was developed.

This program presents a computerized method of analysis for predicting bearing loads, shaft deflections, and critical speeds for shafts coupled by rolling contact bearings to the machine housing. The bearing nonlinearities, casing as well as rotor dynamics, and rotor-imbalance forcing functions are all included in the system dynamics analysis.

Basically, it has the capability for analyzing the forced-undamped, lateral vibrations of two elastically coupled lumped parameter beams. The program computes the amplitudes of the shears, moments, slopes, and deflection attributable to harmonic forcing functions. Shear deflections, rotary inertia, and gyroscopic effects for rotating shaft analyses are also included.

The analysis is facilitated by a lumped-parameter model using a modified Mkylestad-Thompson transfer-matrix technique.

The bearing is characterized as a spring which may be input as either constant values or load dependent functions defined by

$$K = A \cdot P^B$$

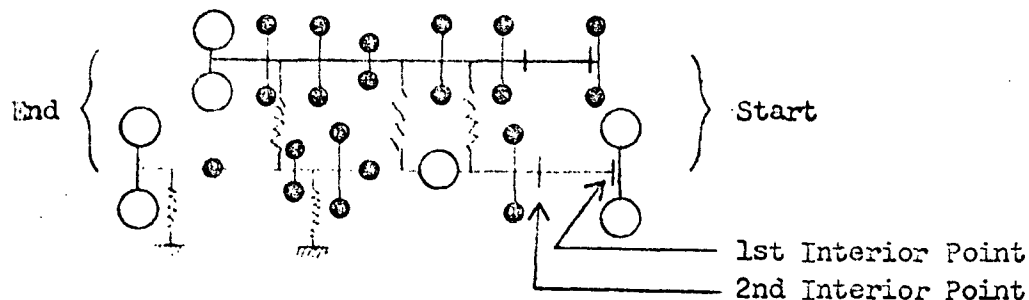
where A and B are constants and P is applied load, or by a table of P vs. K points.

As the bearings have nonlinear load-displacement characteristics, the solution is achieved by iteration. Rotor imbalances allowed by such factors as pilot tolerances and runouts and bearing clearances (allowing conical or cylindrical whirl) determine the forcing-function magnitudes. The computer program initially obtains a solution in which the bearings are treated as linear springs of given spring rates. Then, on the basis of computed bearing reactions, new spring rates are predicted, and another solution of the modified system is made. The iteration is performed a specified number of times and then solution for the next speed level is undertaken. It has been found that about five to eight iterations result in changes in bearing spring rates and bearing reactions that are negligibly small.

In order to facilitate the analysis the machine is characterized as a lumped mass parameter model. Figures 1 and 2 are typical models. Further breakdown of the model into bays is accomplished. A typical bay is shown in Figure 3. The bays consist of massless beam elasticity elements that connect to lumped mass points. More discussion on this type of idealization for dynamic analysis can be found in References 1 through 4.

II. METHOD OF ANALYSIS

Analyses of complex multi-degree-of-freedom systems, of which the rotor-stator system is one, are commonly undertaken using matrix transfer techniques and the methods used herein are based upon this technique. The system is first reduced to an idealized mass-elastic model such as shown in Figure 2 and, then subdivided into bays of the type shown in Figure 3.



Then a column matrix containing all the types of load and deflection variables which can occur in the system is made. This column matrix is called the "state vector." At the start, the state vector consists of the boundary conditions, both known and unknown. Next, a matrix equation is written which transforms the variables of the state vector from their values at the start to their values at the first interior point in the system. Further relating the conditions at the second interior point to the first interior point internally relates the second point to the start. Thus far, two matrix transformation equations are required: the first is for a transformation of variables across the idealized mass (Figures 4 and 5) and the second is for transformation of variables across the idealized elasticity (Figures 6 and 7). The procedure is continued until the last interior point and also the start is related to the end point. Then, by utilizing the boundary conditions at the end, the unknown conditions at the start and at the end can be evaluated. Once all the boundary conditions at the start are known, all interior conditions can be evaluated by re-walking through the system to the end.

At the start of the first bay $N = 0$, thus

$$\{\Delta_N\} = \{\Delta_0\}$$

Assuming the model starts with elastic elements we have going across the first elements in bay 1.

$$\{\Delta_1''\} = [E_1] \{\Delta_0\}$$

And across the first lumped masses in bay 1

$$\{\Delta_1\} = [F_1] \{\Delta_1''\} = [F_1] [E_1] \{\Delta_0\}$$

Next, across the second elasticity

$$\{\Delta_1\} = [E_1^2] \{\Delta_1'\} = [E_1^2] [F_1] [E_1'] \{\Delta_0\} = [C_1] \{\Delta_0\}$$

In like manner, transformations can be made across each bay, expressing each state vector in terms of the previous state vector, and thus in terms of the initial state vector.

$$\{\Delta_{N_{STA}}\} = \left(\prod_{N=1}^{N=N_{STA}} [C_N] \right) \{\Delta_0\} = [D] \{\Delta_0\}$$

In expanded form we get,

$$\begin{bmatrix} V \\ M \\ \Phi \\ Y \\ V' \\ M' \\ \Phi' \\ Y' \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_{N_{STA}} = \begin{bmatrix} d_{11} & d_{12} & d_{13} & d_{14} & d_{15} & d_{16} & d_{17} & d_{18} & d_{19} \\ d_{21} & . & . & . & . & . & . & d_{28} & d_{29} \\ d_{31} & . & . & . & . & . & . & d_{38} & d_{39} \\ d_{41} & . & . & . & . & . & . & d_{48} & d_{49} \\ d_{51} & . & . & . & . & . & . & d_{58} & d_{59} \\ d_{61} & . & . & . & . & . & . & d_{68} & d_{69} \\ d_{71} & . & . & . & . & . & . & d_{78} & d_{79} \\ d_{81} & . & . & . & . & . & . & d_{88} & d_{89} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V \\ M \\ \Phi \\ Y \\ V' \\ M' \\ \Phi' \\ Y' \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_0$$

The resulting above simultaneous equation are reduced to four simultaneous equations by virtue of the four known boundary conditions at each of stations $N = 0$ and $N = N_{STA}$. Then, solving simultaneously the remaining boundary conditions at station $N = 0$ are evaluated.

For instance, if

$$-[\Delta_{N_{STA}}] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \Phi \\ Y \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \Phi' \\ Y' \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_{N_{STA}} \quad \text{and} \quad -[\Delta_0] = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \Phi \\ Y \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \Phi' \\ Y' \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_0$$

The following system of equations are solved:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} d_{13} & d_{14} & d_{17} & d_{18} & d_{19} \\ d_{23} & d_{24} & d_{27} & d_{28} & d_{29} \\ d_{53} & d_{54} & d_{57} & d_{58} & d_{59} \\ d_{63} & d_{64} & d_{67} & d_{68} & d_{69} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \Phi \\ Y \\ \Phi' \\ Y' \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

After the entire conditions of state at $N = 0$ are known, all other state vectors are evaluated by repeating the chain multiplication.

All $[F_N]$ have elements containing ω . Thus to obtain the dynamic response over the entire shaft speed range of interest, the aforementioned procedure is accomplished first for an initial given shaft whirl frequency ω . Then the procedure is repeated for the additional number of frequencies, separated by the increment $\Delta\omega$, required to define the response of the system in the range of interest.

III. THEORY AND DERIVATION OF EQUATIONS

A. STATE VECTOR

The state vector $[\Delta]_N$ is defined as the column matrix of the shear, moment, slope, and deflection of the beam or beams at the end of bay N . The ninth element of the state vector is the constant one which permits the inclusion of the load constant in the transfer matrices.

$$[\Delta]_N = \begin{bmatrix} V \\ M \\ \Phi \\ Y \\ V' \\ M' \\ \Phi' \\ Y' \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

7

B. MASS TRANSFER MATRIX

Figure 4 illustrates a free body diagram of the lumped masses at bay N and the forces and moments which act upon the same. The corresponding equations of equilibrium and compatibility are presented in the same figure.

Some of the terms may require more explanation than is given in the nomenclature. The term $\gamma_N \omega^2$ represents the "forcing function" caused by imbalance or conical whirling mode of motion and its associated centrifugal forces. The stator has an element labeled d_N ; this element has infinite stiffness and permits the lumped masses of the rotor and stator at bay N to be located at positions other than immediately above or below the other. The term $(I_{JN} - I_{KN}) \phi_N \omega^2$ accounts for what is often called the "gyroscopic effect." This term is largest in the bays that contain inducer or turbine wheels.[1]

The transfer matrix across the rotor and stator mass at bay N is given in Figure 5.

C. ELASTICITY TRANSFER MATRIX

A free body diagram of the elastic elements that connect the adjacent lumped masses is shown in Figure 6. The resulting equations of equilibrium and deformation are also included in Figure 6.

The terms in the equation are straightforward with the possible exception of the term

$$\frac{C_{NN} L_N}{G_N} \cdot V_{NR}$$

This component expresses the deflection resulting from shear which may be of importance in short stubby shafts.

The transfer matrix across the rotor and stator elastic element is illustrated in Figure 7.

D. PROCEDURE FOR NON-LINEAR LOAD-DEFLECTION BEARING SUPPORTS

In applying this program to the lateral vibrations of turbo-machinery, the rotor is represented as one beam and the housing as a second beam. The bearings connecting them are represented as springs. However, the

[1] Den Hartog, J. P., Mechanical Vibrations, New York, McGraw-Hill 1956, 4th ed., pp. 252-265 and pp. 270-373.

load deflection relationships of typical turbomachinery bearings are not linear. One relation given by Palmgren [2] for roller bearings is of the form.

$$\delta = C_1(P \cdot 9 / \ell \cdot 8)$$

For a given effective length, ℓ ,

$$K = \frac{P}{\delta} = C_2 P^{0.1}$$

which is a non-linear function of P . The force on the bearing, P , is a function of the unbalance in the systems, and is magnified greatly in the neighborhood of resonance. As bearing loads increase, the value of K , or stiffness, increases. The effect upon a plot of bearing load versus shaft speed is to cause a leaning-over of the curve [3].

The computer program treats this effect by calculating a spring rate

$$K = AP^B$$

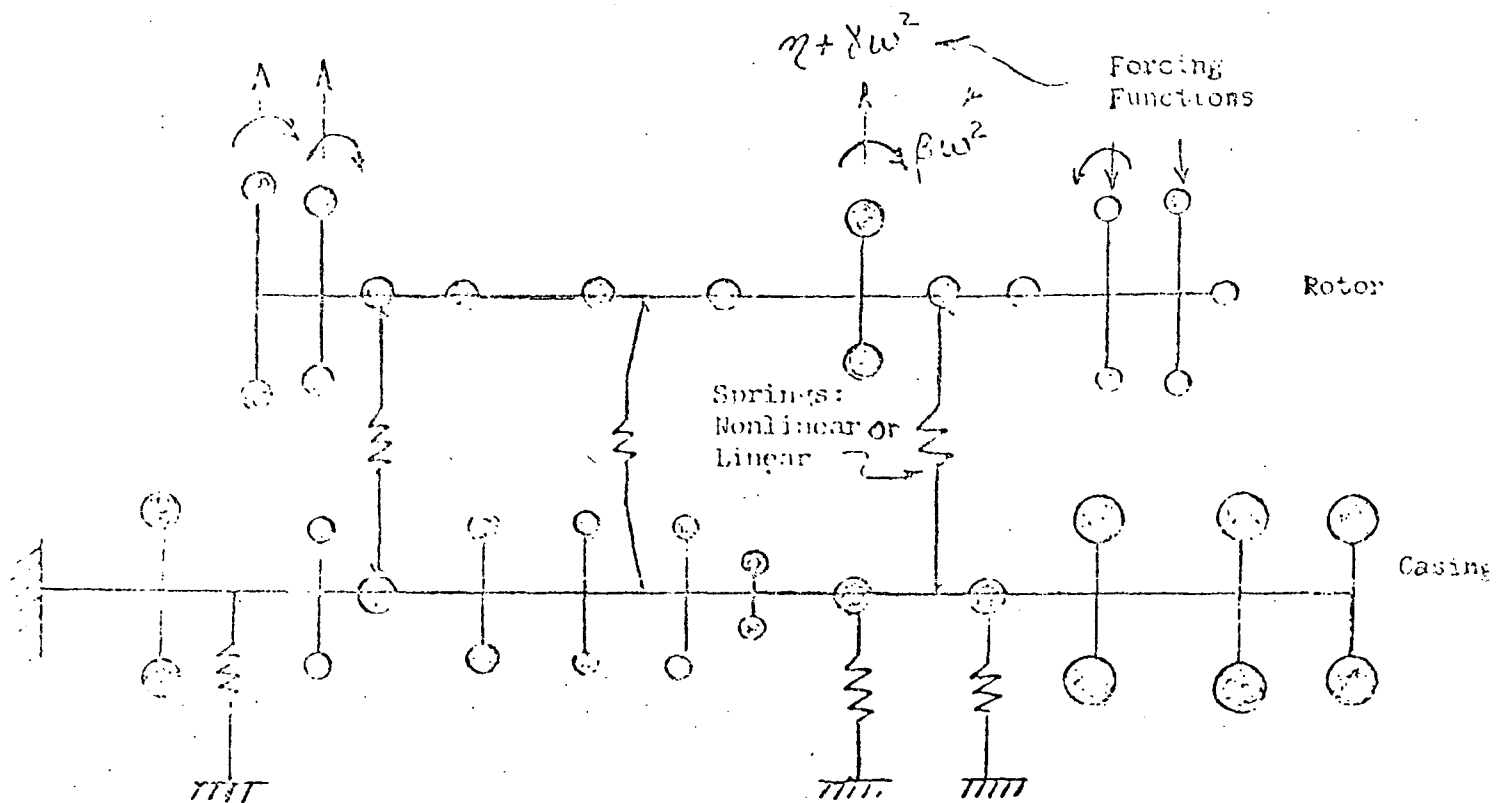
where A and B are constants. A value of P is assumed (P_0), K is calculated from the above equation and then a forced-vibration analysis is performed. From the resulting deflections, the load in the bearing is calculated $P = KY$ or, $P = KY - KY'$ if working with a flexible housing. This value of P will, in general, not agree with the value P_0 upon which K was based. Thus, a new K is calculated and the cycle repeated until the resulting P agrees with the assumed P_0 . All of this iteration and convergence is based upon a single frequency ω . Once convergence on K is achieved for a given ω , the frequency is changed until the range of interest is investigated. The projected P_0 for subsequent speeds is given by (starting with the i th ω)

$$P_0^i = 3.0(P^{i-1} - P^{i-2}) + P^{i-3}$$

This prediction equation was found to be needed to obtain convergence in a sufficiently small number of iterations as the ω approaches resonant ω .

[2] Palmgren, A. Ball and Roller Bearing Engineering, SKF Industries, Inc. 3rd Edition, 1959.

[3] Den Hartog, J. P., Op. Cit.



1. Typical Lumped Mass Rotor-Casing Model

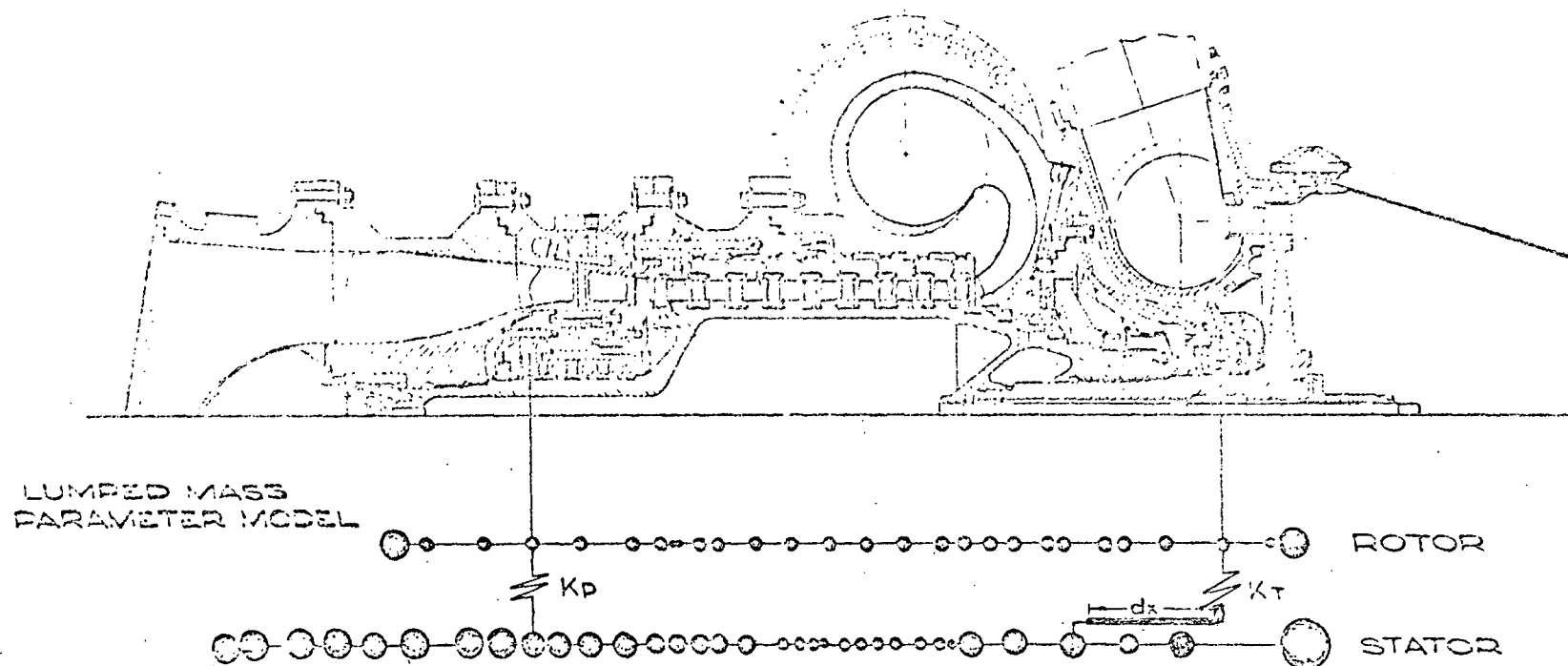


Figure 2

Cross-Section of a Turbopump
And a Typical Lumped-Mass Parameter Model

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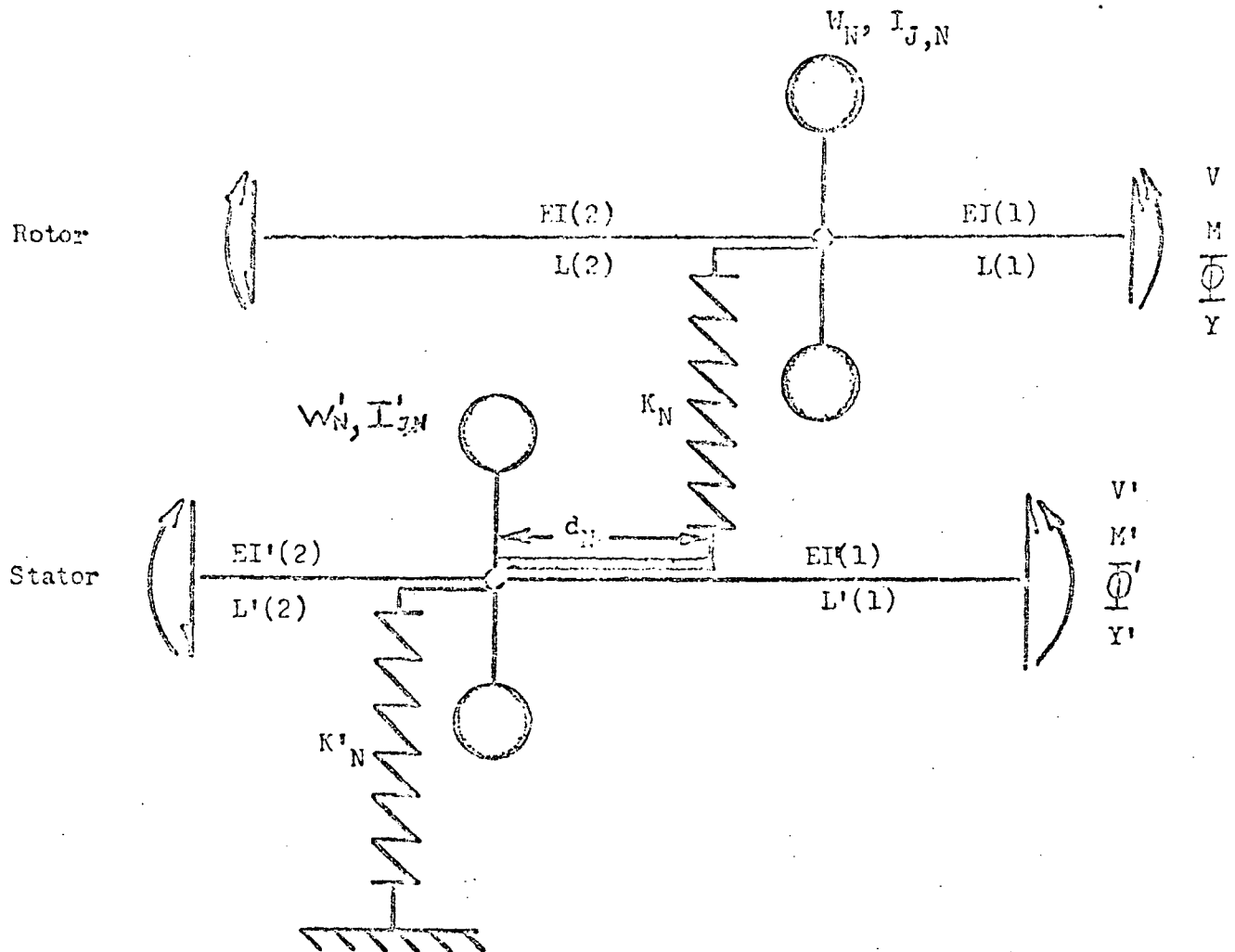
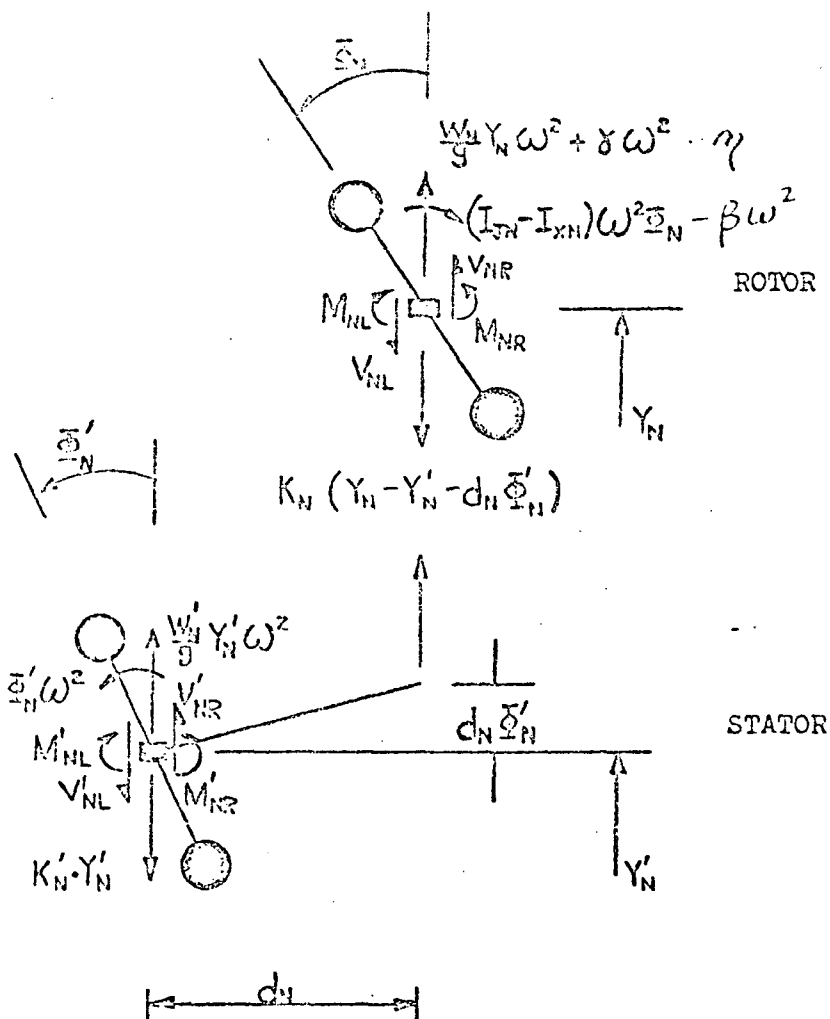


Figure 2

Typical Bay of Lumped Mass Parameter Model



$$V_{NL} = V_{NR} + \frac{W_N}{g} Y_N \omega^2 + \delta_N \omega^2 - K_N (Y_N - Y'_N - d_N \delta'_N) + \gamma$$

$$M_{NL} = M_{NR} - (I_{JN} - I_{XN}) \delta_N \omega^2 + \beta \omega^2$$

$$\delta_{NL} = \delta_{NR} \quad ; \quad Y_{NL} = Y_{NR}$$

$$V'_{NL} = V'_{NR} + \frac{W'_N}{g} Y'_N \omega^2 + K_N (Y_N - Y'_N - d_N \delta'_N) - K'_N Y'_N$$

$$M'_{NL} = M'_{NR} + I'_{XN} \delta'_N \omega^2 + d_N K_N (Y_N - Y'_N - d_N \delta'_N)$$

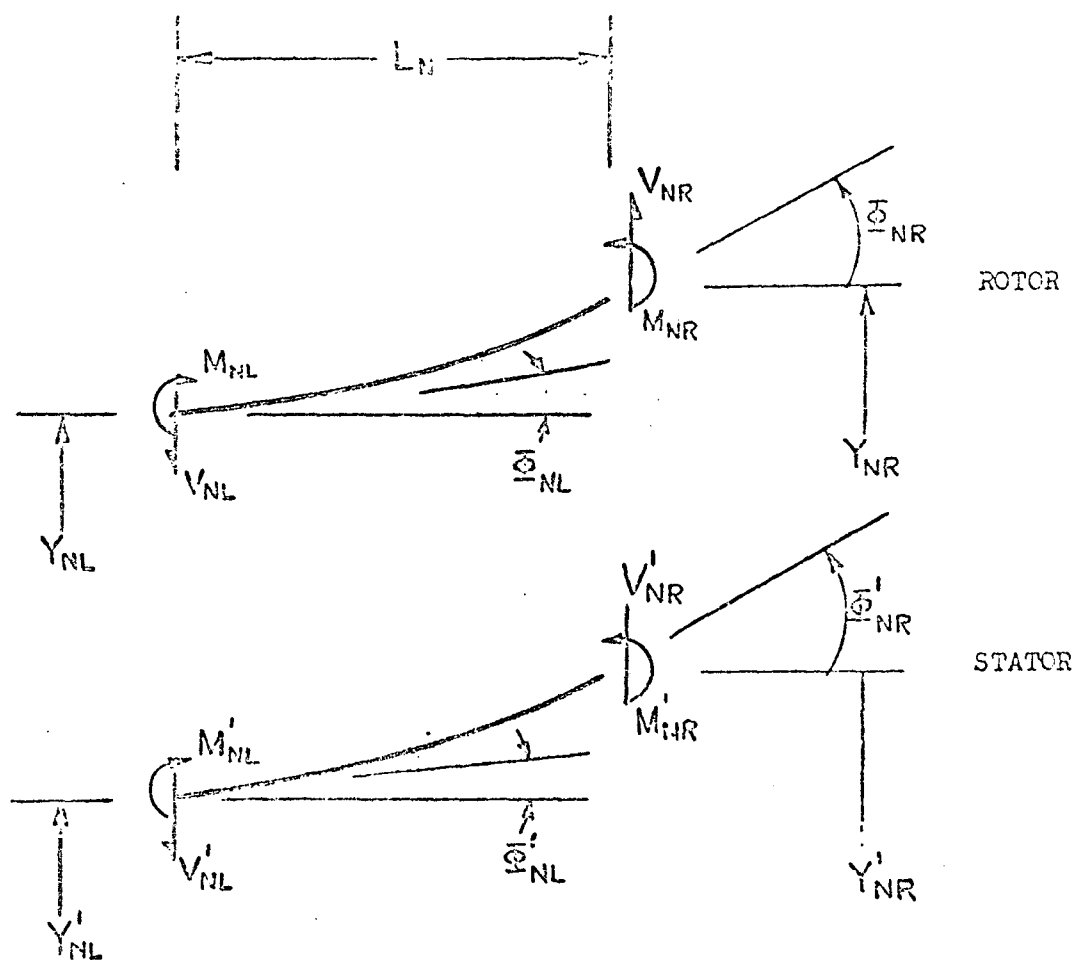
$$\delta'_{NL} = \delta'_{NR} \quad ; \quad Y'_{NL} = Y'_{NR}$$

Figure 4
MASS ELEMENT TRANSFER EQUATION

$$\begin{bmatrix} V \\ M \\ \bar{\Phi} \\ Y \\ V' \\ M' \\ \bar{\Phi}' \\ Y' \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_L = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & \frac{W_H}{g}\omega^2 - K_H & 0 & 0 & d_N K & K_N & \omega^2 \\ 0 & 1 & -(\bar{I}_{HN} - I_{HN})\omega^2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \beta\omega^2 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & K_N & 1 & 0 & -d_N K_N & \frac{W_H}{g}\omega^2 - K_N - K'_N & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & d_N K_N & 0 & 1 & (\bar{I}'_{HN}\omega^2 - d_N^2 K_N) & -d_N K_N & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V \\ M \\ \bar{\Phi} \\ Y \\ V' \\ M' \\ \bar{\Phi}' \\ Y' \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_R$$

which may be written
more compactly $[\Delta]_L = [E_N] [\Delta]_R$

Figure 5
MASS ELEMENT TRANSFER MATRIX



$$V_{NL} = V_{NR} ; M_{NL} = M_{NR} + V_{NR} L_N$$

$$\bar{\delta}_{NL} = \bar{\delta}_{NR} - \frac{L_N^2}{2(EI)_N} V_{NR} - \frac{L_N}{(EI)_N} M_{NR}$$

$$Y_{NL} = Y_{NR} - \bar{\delta}_{NR} L_N + \left(\frac{L_N^3}{6(EI)_N} - \frac{GJ L_N}{EI} \right) V_{NR} + \frac{L_N^2}{2(EI)_N} M_{NR}$$

$$V'_{NL} = V'_{NR} ; M'_{NL} = M'_{NR} + V'_{NR} L'_N$$

$$\bar{\delta}'_{NL} = \bar{\delta}'_{NR} - \frac{(L'_N)^2}{2(EI'_N)} V'_{NR} - \frac{L'_N}{(EI'_N)} M'_{NR}$$

$$Y'_{NL} = Y'_{NR} - \bar{\delta}'_{NR} L'_N + \left[\frac{(L'_N)^3}{6(EI'_N)} - \frac{GJ'_N L'_N}{EI'_N} \right] V'_{NR} + \frac{(L'_N)^2}{2(EI'_N)} M'_{NR}$$

Figure 6

$$\begin{bmatrix} V \\ M \\ \Phi \\ Y \\ V' \\ M' \\ \Phi' \\ Y' \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_L = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ L_N & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ -\frac{L_N^2}{2(EI)_N} & -\frac{L_N}{(EI)_N} & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \frac{L_N^3}{6(EI)_N} - \frac{C_N L_N}{G_N} & \frac{L_N^2}{2(EI)_N} & -L_N & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & L'_N & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & -\frac{(L'_N)^2}{2(EI)'_N} & -\frac{L'_N}{(EI)'_N} & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \frac{(L'_N)^3}{6(EI)'_N} - \frac{C'_N L'_N}{G'_N} & \frac{(L'_N)^2}{2(EI)'_N} & -L'_N & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V \\ M \\ \Phi \\ Y \\ V' \\ M' \\ \Phi' \\ Y' \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}_R$$

which may be written
more compactly $[\Delta]_L = [E_N] [\Delta]_R$

Figure 7

ELASTICITY ELEMENT TRANSFER MATRIX

INPUT

The following cards are needed for the input to the program:

1. Title Card - Columns 1 through 70

Columns 71 - 72: Number of Stations or Bays

2. Control Card

Columns 1 - 2: Number of Shaft Speeds at Which Response
is to be evaluated.

3 - 14: Initial shaft speed, ω , Rps per second.

15 - 26: Increment in shaft speeds, $\Delta\omega$, RPS

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 32: \text{Value of } a \\ 35: \text{Value of } b \\ 38: \text{Value of } c \\ 41: \text{Value of } d \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \text{Subscripts of} \\ \text{zero quantities} \\ \text{of State Vector} \\ \{ \Delta_{N_{sta.}} \} \end{array} \quad \{ \Delta \} = \begin{Bmatrix} \delta_1 \\ \delta_2 \\ \delta_3 \\ \delta_4 \\ \delta_5 \\ \delta_6 \\ \delta_7 \\ \delta_8 \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} V \\ M \\ \phi \\ Y \\ V' \\ M' \\ \phi' \\ Y' \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$56: \text{Spring representation flag } \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 0 = \text{Linear} \\ 1 = K = \Lambda P^B \\ -1 = \text{Table of } P \text{ vs } K \end{array} \right.$$

59 - 60: Number of Iterations Desired
NIP

3. Bay Data Card No. 1

Columns 1 - 12: Value of $L(1)$

13 - 24: Value of $L(2)$

25 - 36: Value of $L'(1)$

37 - 48: Value of $L'(2)$

4. Bay Data Card No. 2

Columns 1 - 12: Value of $EI(1)$
13 - 24: Value of $EI(2)$
25 - 36: Value of $EI'(1)$
37 - 48: Value of $EI'(2)$

5. Bay Data Card No. 3

Columns 1 - 12: Value of $G(1)$
13 - 24: Value of $G(2)$
25 - 36: Value of $G'(1)$
37 - 48: Value of $G'(2)$

6. Bay Data Card No. 4

Columns 1 - 12: Value of $C(1)$
13 - 24: Value of $C(2)$
25 - 36: Value of $C'(1)$
37 - 48: Value of $C'(2)$

7. Bay Data Card No. 5

Columns 1 - 12: Value of I_J
13 - 24: Value of d
25 - 36: Value of γ
37 - 48: Value of I'_X
49 - 60: Value of η
61 - 72: Value of β

8. Bay Data Card No. 6

Columns 1 - 12: Value of W
13 - 24: Value of W'
25 - 36: Value of K
37 - 48: Value of K'

9. Table Input Control Card (only if P vs K Table is to be input)

Columns 1 - 2: Number of Tables

6 - 7: Bay for first P vs K Table data

9 - 10: Bay for second P vs K Table data

12 - 13: Bay for third P vs K Table data

15 - 16: Bay for fourth P vs K Table data

10. Table Input Title Card (only if Table is to be input)

Columns 1 - 70: Title

71 - 72: Number of P vs K Points

11. Table P vs k Data Cards (one card per P vs K Point)

Columns 1 - 12: Value of P (lbs)

13 - 24: Value of K (lbs/inch)

THE ORDER OF THE CARDS IN THE INPUT DECK ARE:

Cards 1 and 2;

Cards 3 through 8 for first bay data;

Repeat Cards 3 through 8 for each additional bay;

If Tables of P vs K input are given, add card 9 and cards of type 10 and 11 as required.

LIMITATIONS

Maximum number of bays: 50

Maximum number of P vs K Tables: 10

OUTPUT

The output consists of the following:

1. Print out of: Title Card, number of roots or shaft speeds at which response is evaluated, initial value of shaft speed ω , $\Delta\omega$, and boundary condition control numbers.

2. Print out of all bay input data

$$L(1) = L(1)$$

$$L(2) = L(2)$$

$$L(3) = L'(1)$$

$$L(4) = L'(2)$$

ETC.

3. For each shaft speed;

Print out of K_X , P_{OX} , P_X at bearing stations for each iteration, print out value of and characteristic determinant, print out values of V , M , ϕ , Y , V' , M' , ϕ' , Y' starting at the top of the print out with values for the "start" of the first bay, then the end of the first bay, then the end of the second bay, etc.

JOB E13104 VIBRATION ANALYSIS

1375.FT/SEC. M.B. SPEED CASE 2 ROTOR SK9705-52 1.85 1.85 1.8 EI=5 NUMBER OF STATIONS 20

NUMBER OF ROOTS 8 OMEGA 300.000 DELTA OMEGA 15.000 1 2 5 6 3 4 7 8 1 7

L(1)	L(2)	L(3)	L(4)
0.0	0.0	0.350000000 01	0.350000000 01
0.0	0.0	0.300000000 01	0.300000000 01
0.106000000 01	0.106000000 01	0.300000000 01	0.300000000 01
0.105000000 01	0.105000000 01	0.350000000 01	0.350000000 01
0.104000000 01	0.104000000 01	0.650000000 00	0.650000000 00
0.600000000 00	0.600000000 00	0.400000000 00	0.400000000 00
0.930000000 00	0.930000000 00	0.150000000 01	0.125000000 01
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.266000000 01	0.166000000 01	0.155000000 01	0.550000000 00
0.920000000 00	0.920000000 00	0.0	0.0
0.960000000 00	0.960000000 00	0.0	0.0
0.121000000 01	0.121000000 01	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.270000000 00	0.270000000 00	0.140000000 01	0.140000000 01
0.300000000 00	0.610000000 00	0.140000000 01	0.140000000 01
0.400000000 00	0.550000000 00	0.140000000 01	0.140000000 01
0.400000000 00	0.400000000 00	0.750000000 00	0.215000000 01
0.500000000 00	0.500000000 00	0.150000000 01	0.150000000 01
0.500000000 00	0.500000000 00	0.500000000 00	0.500000000 00
0.300000000 00	0.500000000 00	0.370000000 01	0.370000000 01
EI(1)	EI(2)	EI(3)	EI(4)
0.0	0.0	0.770000000 10	0.770000000 10
0.0	0.0	0.770000000 10	0.770000000 10
0.657000000 08	0.657000000 08	0.520000000 10	0.520000000 10
0.100000000 09	0.186000000 09	0.210000000 10	0.210000000 10
0.761000000 09	0.240000000 10	0.500000000 07	0.183000000 12
0.311000000 11	0.311000000 11	0.475000000 11	0.475000000 11
0.603000000 09	0.359000000 09	0.425000000 12	0.162000000 12
0.600000000 09	0.600000000 09	0.195000000 12	0.195000000 12
0.266000000 09	0.240000000 09	0.142000000 12	0.276000000 12
0.181000000 09	0.288000000 09	0.440000000 11	0.440000000 11
0.232000000 09	0.232000000 09	0.520000000 11	0.910000000 11
0.258000000 09	0.258000000 09	0.170000000 11	0.150000000 11
0.258000000 09	0.258000000 09	0.170000000 11	0.150000000 11
0.376000000 09	0.376000000 09	0.165000000 11	0.165000000 11
0.244000000 09	0.825000000 09	0.165000000 11	0.165000000 11
0.157500000 11	0.157500000 11	0.165000000 11	0.165000000 11
0.650000000 10	0.650000000 10	0.620000000 11	0.160000000 11
0.650000000 10	0.650000000 10	0.120000000 11	0.860000000 11
0.650000000 10	0.650000000 10	0.103000000 11	0.103000000 11
0.650000000 10	0.650000000 10	0.600000000 11	0.600000000 11

Forced Undamped Lateral Vibration
Analysis of Two Elastically Coupled
Beams - Variable Mass and Elasticity

Program E13104
Sample Output
Page 2 of 12

G(4)

```
0.0  
0.0  
0.62000000D 07  
0.62000000D 07  
0.62000000D 07  
0.62000000D 07  
0.62000000D 07  
0.62000000D 07  
0.62000000D 07  
0.62000000D 07  
0.62000000D 07  
0.90000000D 07  
0.90000000D 07  
0.11500000D 08  
0.11500000D 08  
0.11500000D 08  
0.11500000D 08  
0.11500000D 08  
0.11500000D 08
```

```
0.11500000D 08  
0.11500000D 08  
0.11500000D 08  
0.11600000D 08  
0.11600000D 08  
0.11500000D 08  
0.11600000D 08  
0.11600000D 08  
0.11600000D 08  
0.11600000D 08  
0.11600000D 08  
0.11600000D 08  
0.11600000D 08  
0.11600000D 08  
0.11600000D 08  
0.11500000D 08  
0.11500000D 08  
0.11500000D 08  
0.11500000D 08  
0.11500000D 08
```

0.115000000	03
0.115000000	03
0.115000000	03
0.116000000	03
0.116000000	03
0.115000000	03
0.116000000	03
0.116000000	03
0.116000000	03
0.116000000	03
0.116000000	03
0.116000000	03
0.116000000	03
0.115000000	03
0.115000000	03
0.115000000	03
0.115000000	03
0.115000000	03

C(2)

C(3)

C(4)

P SUB X

FLEX

```

0.0
0.0
0.8500000000 00
0.5700000000 00
0.8000000000-01
0.1000000000-01
0.1000000000 00
0.1000000000 00
0.1900000000 00
0.2200000000 00
0.2800000000 00
0.2500000000 00
0.2500000000 00
0.1750000000 00
0.2300000000 00
0.2000000000-01
0.9000000000-01
0.9000000000-01
0.9000000000-01
0.9000000000-01

```

```

0.0
0.0
0.8500000000 00
0.2400000000 00
0.8000000000 -01
0.1000000000 -01
0.1500000000 00
0.1000000000 00
0.2000000000 00
0.2200000000 00
0.2800000000 00
0.2500000000 00
0.2500000000 00
0.1750000000 00
0.1000000000 00
0.2000000000 -01
0.9000000000 -01
0.9000000000 -01
0.9000000000 -01
0.9000000000 -01

```

```

0.300000000D 00
0.300000000D 00
0.300000000D 00
0.300000000D 00
0.200000000D-01
0.800000000D-01
0.100000000D-01
0.200000000D-01
0.200000000D-01
0.100000000D 00
0.800000000D-01
0.260000000D 00
0.260000000D 00
0.200000000D-01
0.280000000D-01
0.250000000D-01
0.170000000D-01
0.290000000D 00
0.300000000D 00
0.790000000D-01

```

```

0.30000000D 00
0.30000000D 00
0.30000000D 00
0.30000000D 00
0.20000000D-01
0.80000000D-01
0.20000000D-01
0.20000000D-01
0.20000000D-01
0.10000000D 00
0.50000000D-01
0.27000000D 00
0.27000000D 00
0.25000000D-01
0.28000000D-01
0.32000000D-01
0.27000000D 00
0.40000000D-01
0.30000000D 00
0.70000000D-01

```

```

0.0
0.0
0.0
0.0
0.0
0.0
0.0
0.10000000D 04
0.0
0.0
0.0
0.0
0.0
0.15000000D 04
0.0
0.0
0.0
0.0
0.0
0.0
0.0

```

0.0
0.0
0.0
0.0
0.0
0.0
0.0
0.35700000D-07
0.0
0.0
0.0
0.0
0.68500000D-07
0.0
0.0
0.0
0.0
0.0
0.0
0.0

I SUBJ 1

DX

GAMMA(X)

1 SUB J2

ETA

BETA

```

0.0
0.0
0.472000000D-01
0.913000000D-01
0.320200000D 00
0.213170000D 01
0.377000000D-01
0.0
0.524000000D-01
0.266000000D-01
0.253000000D-01
0.390000000D-01
0.0
0.129000000D-01
0.242000000D-01
0.221500000D 01
0.200000000D 00
0.216000000D 01
0.200000000D 00
0.216000000D 01

```

```
0.0  
0.0  
0.0  
0.0  
0.0  
0.0  
0.0  
0.0  
0.0  
0.0  
0.0  
-0.8420000D 01  
0.0  
0.0  
0.0  
0.0  
0.0
```

```

0.0
0.0
0.0
0.0
-0.824000000-04
-0.398000000-04
0.0
0.0
0.0
0.0
0.0
0.0
0.0
0.0
0.0
0.0
0.0
0.980000000-04
0.0
0.113000000-03
0.0
0.138000000-03

```

```

0.137000000D 01
0.137000000D 01
0.780000000D 00
0.270000000D 00
0.639000000D 01
0.104000000D 01
0.217500000D 02
0.0
0.597000000D 01
0.0
0.0
0.0
0.0
0.930000000D 01
0.498000000D 01
0.295000000D 01
0.340000000D 01
0.300000000D 01
0.300000000D 00
0.570000000D 01

```

[illegible]

00000000000000000000000000000000

W SUB N1	W SUB N2	K SUB N1	K SUB N2	A SUB X	B SUB X
0.0	0.700000000 02	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.800000000 02	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.436000000 01	0.800000000 02	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.869000000 01	0.500000000 02	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.151800000 02	0.500000000 02	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.404000000 02	0.350000000 03	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.730000000 01	0.137000000 03	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.141700000 02	0.347000000 02	0.0	0.0	0.119300000 06	0.311000000 01
0.653000000 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.617000000 01	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.104300000 02	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.273000000 01	0.679000000 02	0.0	0.0	0.119300000 06	0.311000000 01
0.485000000 01	0.585000000 02	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.512000000 02	0.145500000 03	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.810000000 01	0.175000000 03	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.460000000 02	0.650000000 02	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.980000000 01	0.400000000 02	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0.450000000 02	0.100000000 03	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Forced Undamped Lateral Vibration
Analysis of Two Elastically Coupled
Beams - Variable Mass and Elasticity

STA X	K SUB X	P SUB OX	P SUB X
8	0.28011201D 08	0.10000000D 04	0.11879500D 04
13	0.14598540D 08	0.15000000D 04	0.99026628D 03
STA X	K SUB X	P SUB OX	P SUB X
8	0.28011202D 08	0.10939750D 04	0.11879500D 04
13	0.14598540D 08	0.12451331D 04	0.99026631D 03
STA X	K SUB X	P SUB OX	P SUB X
8	0.28011202D 08	0.11409625D 04	0.11879500D 04
13	0.14598540D 08	0.11176997D 04	0.99026633D 03
STA X	K SUB X	P SUB OX	P SUB X
8	0.28011203D 08	0.11644562D 04	0.11879500D 04
13	0.14598539D 08	0.10539830D 04	0.99026635D 03
STA X	K SUB X	P SUB OX	P SUB X
8	0.28011203D 08	0.11762031D 04	0.11879500D 04
13	0.14598539D 08	0.10221247D 04	0.99026636D 03
STA X	K SUB X	P SUB OX	P SUB X
8	0.28011203D 08	0.11820765D 04	0.11879500D 04
13	0.14598539D 08	0.10061955D 04	0.99026636D 03
STA X	K SUB X	P SUB OX	P SUB X
8	0.28011203D 08	0.11850132D 04	0.11879500D 04
13	0.14598539D 08	0.09823094D 03	0.99026636D 03

OMEGA = 0.30000000 03 DETERM = -0.25951035D 35

V	M	PHI	Y
0.0	0.0	-0.225473330-04	-0.282296440-03
0.0	0.0	-0.225473330-04	-0.282296440-03
0.0	0.0	-0.225473330-04	-0.282296440-03
-0.10369138D 02	-0.72100015D 01	-0.225196730-04	-0.232988220-03
-0.27037398D 02	-0.39224715D 02	-0.22455090-04	-0.18385643D-03
-0.34221856D 03	-0.39802528D 03	-0.22077126D-04	-0.13277708D-03
-0.52440095D 03	-0.75085525D 03	-0.22056215D-04	-0.10545726D-03
-0.52962366D 03	-0.17283491D 04	-0.16682742D-04	-0.48418364D-04
0.65832630D 03	-0.17283491D 04	-0.16682742D-04	-0.48418364D-04
0.64881486D 03	0.11013498D 04	-0.12047922D-04	-0.91935184D-04
0.64286535D 03	0.22915067D 04	-0.25538388D-04	-0.99560130D-04
0.63730272D 03	0.35237309D 04	-0.49612489D-04	-0.84550564D-04
0.63392247D 03	0.50713288D 04	-0.89932243D-04	-0.38634926D-04
-0.19248299D 04	0.50713288D 04	-0.89932243D-04	0.38634926D-04
-0.19230383D 04	0.40366847D 04	-0.96472399D-04	0.10484063D-03
-0.19165197D 04	0.22993876D 04	-0.10321323D-03	0.21854911D-03
-0.14452431D 04	0.15505695D 04	-0.10332092D-03	0.31937445D-03
-0.14180135D 04	0.47874940D 03	-0.10345447D-03	0.41105993D-03
-0.81823313D 03	0.15467155D 03	-0.10349166D-03	0.52328259D-03
-0.76607800D 03	-0.56394437D 03	-0.10345917D-03	0.63296623D-03
0.22140512D-09	-0.64329697D-09	-0.10342784D-03	0.71751209D-03
V PRIME	M PRIME	PHI PRIME	Y PRIME
0.0	0.0	-0.36342773D-05	-0.37224619D-04
-0.15787613D 02	-0.72947175D 02	-0.36136779D-05	-0.10371924D-04
-0.14570638D 02	-0.18142893D 03	-0.35138591D-05	0.13432207D-04
0.37961990D 01	-0.22316548D 03	-0.32645448D-05	0.34637430D-04
0.24542494D 02	-0.12676562D 03	-0.26208163D-05	0.52486318D-04
0.47106288D 02	0.21091259D 03	0.12821099D-04	0.40644424D-04
0.16109465D 03	0.34156238D 03	0.12816639D-04	0.29809814D-04
0.17418014D 03	0.17912605D 04	0.12802026D-04	-0.60085476D-05
-0.10137698D 04	0.17912605D 04	0.12802026D-04	-0.60085476D-05
-0.10211157D 04	-0.70398768D 02	0.12790630D-04	-0.29198324D-04
-0.10211157D 04	-0.70398768D 02	0.12790630D-04	-0.29198324D-04
-0.10211157D 04	-0.70398768D 02	0.12790630D-04	-0.29198324D-04
-0.10211157D 04	-0.70398768D 02	0.12790630D-04	-0.29198324D-04
0.15375948D 04	-0.21563918D 05	0.16045863D-04	-0.78010172D-04
0.15050635D 04	-0.15824109D 05	0.18520606D-04	-0.13665920D-03
0.14476828D 04	-0.12382668D 05	0.20273982D-04	-0.20030264D-03
0.12231197D 04	-0.84393092D 04	0.21222001D-04	-0.30576429D-03
0.87376249D 03	-0.53972961D 04	0.21873445D-04	-0.40728203D-03
0.65174363D 03	-0.28765098D 04	0.22121848D-04	-0.44423733D-03
0.49463253D 03	-0.22798660D 04	0.22206010D-04	-0.61958089D-03
-0.63835159D-10	0.97293196D-09		

STA X	K SUB X	P SUB CX	P SUB X
8	0.28011203D 08	0.11864816D 04	0.13558367D 04
13	0.14598539D 08	0.99424865D 03	0.14816161D 04
STA X	K SUB X	P SUB CX	P SUB X
8	0.28011203D 08	0.12711591D 04	0.13558366D 04
13	0.14598540D 08	0.12379324D 04	0.14816160D 04
STA X	K SUB X	P SUB CX	P SUB X
8	0.28011203D 08	0.13134979D 04	0.13558366D 04
13	0.14598540D 08	0.13597742D 04	0.14816160D 04
STA X	K SUB X	P SUB CX	P SUB X
8	0.28011203D 08	0.13346673D 04	0.13558366D 04
13	0.14598540D 08	0.14206951D 04	0.14816160D 04
STA X	K SUB X	P SUB CX	P SUB X
8	0.28011203D 08	0.13452520D 04	0.13558366D 04
13	0.14598540D 08	0.14511556D 04	0.14816160D 04
STA X	K SUB X	P SUB CX	P SUB X
8	0.28011203D 08	0.13505443D 04	0.13558366D 04
13	0.14598540D 08	0.14653858D 04	0.14816160D 04
STA X	K SUB X	P SUB CX	P SUB X

Forced Undamped Lateral Vibration
Analysis of Two Elastically Coupled
Beams - Variable Mass and Elasticity

Program F110A
Sample Output
Page 5 of 12

13

0.145985400 08

0.135583660 04
0.147400090 040.135583660 04
0.148161600 04

OMEGA = 0.315000000 03

DETERM = -0.312230110 35

V

M

PHI

Y

0.0
0.0
0.0
-0.139527120 02
-0.362869790 02
-0.388922470 03
-0.599709150 03
-0.606589570 03
0.749247930 03
0.733891710 03
0.731142880 03
0.725176140 03
0.723342670 03
-0.229486010 04
-0.229184100 04
-0.223215000 04
-0.172590890 04
-0.168863750 04
-0.978012300 03
-0.908142330 03
0.605098190-09

V PRIME

0.0
-0.162175700 02
-0.147469510 02
0.449087590 01
0.257785190 02
0.485990280 02
0.160824970 03
0.170676300 03
-0.118516030 04
-0.119404320 04
-0.119404320 04
-0.119404320 04
-0.119404320 04
0.182415950 04
0.178667390 04
0.172034930 04
0.145909500 04
0.105102510 04
0.784153740 03
0.595136400 03
-0.497664130-09

0.0
0.0
0.0
-0.963453910 01
-0.524907470 02
-0.460363090 03
-0.825917340 03
-0.194400300 04
-0.194400300 04
0.127630890 04
0.263038050 04
0.403283040 04
0.579782870 04
0.579782870 04
0.456495430 04
0.249649740 04
0.168107850 04
0.409892630 03
0.989823930 02
-0.749414960 03
0.153613660-08

M PRIME

0.0
-0.749582700 02
-0.185727400 03
-0.226231800 03
-0.123230410 03
0.239572080 03
0.374509140 03
0.189878600 04
0.189878600 04
-0.301897310 03
-0.301897310 03
-0.301897310 03
-0.301897310 03
-0.256548000 05
-0.200677890 05
-0.148067300 05
-0.101184150 05
-0.647700060 04
-0.345028450 04
-0.273297620 04
-0.899649420-08

-0.278826550-04
-0.278826550-04
-0.278826550-04
-0.278465210-04
-0.274796690-04
-0.272702940-04
-0.272466980-04
-0.212375040-04
-0.212375040-04
-0.163541500-04
-0.318949770-04
-0.594787360-04
-0.105588970-03
-0.105588970-03
-0.113030020-03
-0.120580560-03
-0.120707650-03
-0.120835870-03
-0.120861350-03
-0.120809970-03
-0.120769090-03

PHI PRIME

-0.339072860-05
-0.336955700-05
-0.326713170-05
-0.301284940-05
-0.236820680-05
0.125618100-04
0.125568280-04
0.125412520-04
0.125412520-04
0.125304990-04
0.125304990-04
0.125304990-04
0.125304990-04
0.125304990-04
0.164077650-04
0.193628740-04
0.214622200-04
0.226001720-04
0.233817000-04
0.236795650-04
0.237802030-04

-0.344927960-03
-0.344927960-03
-0.344927960-03
-0.283787160-03
-0.222834990-03
-0.160161880-03
-0.126493970-03
-0.573701830-04
-0.573701830-04
-0.963218780-04
-0.999120240-04
-0.771916750-04
0.705036200-04
0.705036200-04
0.148455610-03
0.281907110-03
0.399758950-03
0.507075410-03
0.638356170-03
0.766582700-03
0.865336580-03

Y PRIME

-0.346993000-04
-0.951299050-05
0.128670250-04
0.325388900-04
0.484387480-04
0.367587840-04
0.261284040-04
-0.896681290-05
-0.896681290-05
-0.309870790-04
-0.309870790-04
-0.309870790-04
-0.309870790-04
-0.309870790-04
-0.815263700-04
-0.143774910-03
-0.212040350-03
-0.330398810-03
-0.443726710-03
-0.485254000-03
-0.674486700-03

Forced Undamped Lateral Vibration
Analysis of Two Elastically Coupled
Beams - Variable Mass and Elasticity

STA X

K SUB X

P SUB 0X

P SUB X

8

0.280112030 08

0.135451360 04

0.154778790 04

13

0.145985400 08

0.147780850 04

0.207743950 04

STA X

K SUB X

P SUB 0X

P SUB X

8

0.280112040 08

0.145115070 04

0.154778790 04

13

0.145985400 08

0.177762400 04

0.207743950 04

STA X

K SUB X

P SUB 0X

P SUB X

8

0.280112040 08

0.149946930 04

0.154778790 04

13

0.145985400 08

0.192753170 04

0.207743950 04

STA X

K SUB X

P SUB 0X

P SUB X

8

0.280112040 08

0.152362860 04

0.154778790 04

13

0.145985400 08

0.200248560 04

0.207743950 04

STA X

K SUB X

P SUB 0X

P SUB X

8

0.280112040 08

0.153570820 04

0.154778790 04

13

0.145985400 08

0.203996250 04

0.207743950 04

STA X

K SUB X

P SUB 0X

P SUB X

8

0.280112040 08

0.154174810 04

0.154778790 04

13

0.145985400 08

0.205970100 04

0.207743950 04

STA X

K SUB X

P SUB 0X

P SUB X

13

0.14598540D 08

0.20680702D 04

0.13717870D 04
0.20774395D 04

OMEGA = 0.33000000D 03 DETERM = -0.36607681D 35

V

M

PHI

Y

0.0
0.0
0.0
-0.18491075D 02
-0.47983691D 02
-0.44147417D 03
-0.68530330D 03
-0.69426714D 03
0.85352074D 03
0.83999466D 03
0.83239557D 03
0.82613370D 03
0.82672055D 03
-0.27443996D 04
-0.27396946D 04
-0.27257416D 04
-0.20670517D 04
-0.20166491D 04
-0.11722333D 04
-0.10794240D 04
0.52011728D-09

V PRIME

0.0
-0.16221244D 02
-0.14583990D 02
0.48439527D 01
0.26084819D 02
0.48378445D 02
0.15371982D 03
0.15861445D 03
-0.13891734D 04
-0.13998205D 04
-0.13998205D 04
-0.13998205D 04
-0.13998205D 04
0.21712996D 04
0.21282151D 04
0.20515856D 04
0.17473560D 04
0.12699152D 04
0.94774063D 03
0.71932571D 03
-0.26875568D-09

0.0
0.0
0.0
-0.12699846D 02
-0.69260900D 02
-0.53239147D 03
-0.90416606D 03
-0.21820929D 04
-0.21820929D 04
0.14862719D 04
0.30284154D 04
0.46264368D 04
0.65423482D 04
0.66423482D 04
0.51687685D 04
0.26985478D 04
0.18138519D 04
0.30173432D 03
0.18268792D 02
-0.98517083D 03
0.75067419D-09

M PRIME

0.0
-0.74934641D 02
-0.18515822D 03
-0.22390325D 03
-0.11837806D 03
0.26552219D 03
0.40095110D 03
0.19709945D 04
0.19709945D 04
-0.63950840D 03
-0.63950840D 03
-0.63950840D 03
-0.63950840D 03
-0.30636918D 05
-0.24031807D 05
-0.17779092D 05
-0.12184773D 05
-0.78073984D 04
-0.41570190D 04
-0.32907413D 04
-0.45080242D-08

-0.34006594D-04
-0.34006594D-04
-0.34006594D-04
-0.33959813D-04
-0.33475753D-04
-0.33215776D-04
-0.33189472D-04
-0.26487048D-04
-0.26487048D-04
-0.21475723D-04
-0.39445210D-04
-0.71132898D-04
-0.12398096D-03
-0.12398096D-03
-0.13246189D-03
-0.14092165D-03
-0.14105953D-03
-0.14118910D-03
-0.14119748D-03
-0.14112124D-03
-0.14106825D-03

PHI PRIME

-0.30832912D-05
-0.30621333D-05
-0.29598416D-05
-0.27070319D-05
-0.20746105D-05
0.12211566D-04
0.12206131D-04
0.12189466D-04
0.12189466D-04
0.12180610D-04
0.12180610D-04
0.12180610D-04
0.12180610D-04
0.12180610D-04
0.16816610D-04
0.20359450D-04
0.22883969D-04
0.24256001D-04
0.25197776D-04
0.25556545D-04
0.25677411D-04

-0.41586753D-03
-0.41586753D-03
-0.41586753D-03
-0.34208324D-03
-0.26749079D-03
-0.19153896D-03
-0.15060453D-03
-0.67636315D-04
-0.67636315D-04
-0.10090780D-03
-0.99453594D-04
-0.67323742D-04
0.10938136D-03
0.10938136D-03
0.20124841D-03
0.35801481D-03
0.49583037D-03
0.62152549D-03
0.77519224D-03
0.92517453D-03
0.10405718D-02

Y PRIME

-0.31599541D-04
-0.85649322D-05
0.11958250D-04
0.29746235D-04
0.43479858D-04
0.32044404D-04
0.21714782D-04
-0.12380286D-04
-0.12380286D-04
-0.32923240D-04
-0.32923240D-04
-0.32923240D-04
-0.32923240D-04
-0.32923240D-04
-0.85454888D-04
-0.15200484D-03
-0.22582393D-03
-0.35997172D-03
-0.48774488D-03
-0.53487353D-03
-0.74091384D-03

Forced Undamped Lateral Vibration
Analysis of Two Elastically Coupled
Beams - Variable Mass and Elasticity

STA X

K SUB X

P SUB 0X

P SUB X

8 0.28011204D 08
13 0.14598540D 08

0.17617747D 04
0.27790878D 04
0.17698419D 04
0.28106816D 04

STA X K SUB X

P SUB 0X

P SUB X

8 0.28011204D 08
13 0.14598540D 08

0.17658083D 04
0.27948847D 04
0.17698419D 04
0.28106816D 04

STA X K SUB X

P SUB 0X

P SUB X

8 0.28011204D 08
13 0.14598540D 08

0.17678251D 04
0.28027832D 04
0.17698419D 04
0.28106816D 04

STA X K SUB X

P SUB 0X

P SUB X

8 0.28011204D 08
13 0.14598540D 08

0.17688335D 04
0.28067324D 04
0.17698419D 04
0.28106816D 04

STA X K SUB X

P SUB 0X

P SUB X

8 0.28011204D 08
13 0.14598540D 08

0.17693377D 04
0.28087070D 04
0.17698419D 04
0.28106816D 04

STA X K SUB X

P SUB 0X

P SUB X

8 0.28011204D 08
13 0.14598540D 08

0.17695898D 04
0.28096943D 04
0.17698419D 04
0.28106816D 04

Program EL3104
Sample Output
Page 7 of 12

8 0.28011204D 08 0.17697159D 04 0.17698419D 04
13 0.14598540D 08 0.28101980D 04 0.28106816D 04

OMEGA = 0.34500000D 03 DETERM = -0.41824292D 35

V	M	PHI	Y
0.0	0.0	-0.41111221D-04	-0.50042359D-03
0.0	0.0	-0.41111221D-04	-0.50042359D-03
0.0	0.0	-0.41111221D-04	-0.50042359D-03
-0.24244970D 02	-0.16581653D 02	-0.41051012D-04	-0.40973974D-03
-0.62793179D 02	-0.90492393D 02	-0.40418511D-04	-0.31923921D-03
-0.50106279D 03	-0.61634238D 03	-0.40096043D-04	-0.22791752D-03
-0.78339313D 03	-0.98553466D 03	-0.40066773D-04	-0.17857616D-03
-0.79498392D 03	-0.24466963D 04	-0.32604368D-04	-0.79584506D-04
0.97485709D 03	-0.24466963D 04	-0.32604368D-04	-0.79584506D-04
0.95875393D 03	0.17431535D 04	-0.27655782D-04	-0.10576113D-03
0.95026082D 03	0.35042915D 04	-0.48555602D-04	-0.97924745D-04
0.94388125D 03	0.53303835D 04	-0.85125569D-04	-0.54134160D-04
0.94811488D 03	0.76403758D 04	-0.14594544D-03	0.15748054D-03
-0.32981403D 04	0.75403758D 04	-0.14594544D-03	0.15748054D-03
-0.32911238D 04	0.58704343D 04	-0.15564667D-03	0.26609778D-03
-0.32714322D 04	0.29059744D 04	-0.16514386D-03	0.45084570D-03
-0.24873719D 04	0.19487768D 04	-0.16529299D-03	0.61245884D-03
-0.24196987D 04	0.14137217D 03	-0.16542078D-03	0.76011981D-03
-0.14115075D 04	-0.95627467D 02	-0.16540491D-03	0.94051661D-03
-0.12887930D 04	-0.12903653D 04	-0.16529593D-03	0.11164477D-02
0.39324277D-09	0.44639137D-09	-0.16522746D-03	0.12516663D-02

V PRIME	M PRIME	PHI PRIME	Y PRIME
0.0	0.0	-0.26845108D-05	-0.27644679D-04
-0.15548917D 02	-0.71702797D 02	-0.26642871D-05	-0.74615960D-05
-0.13856290D 02	-0.17695148D 03	-0.25664430D-05	0.10579303D-04
0.48010443D 01	-0.21322539D 03	-0.23251606D-05	0.25989435D-04
0.24938176D 02	-0.11165497D 03	-0.17249600D-05	0.37277894D-04
0.45558957D 02	0.28657081D 03	0.11173558D-04	0.26202531D-04
0.13665140D 03	0.41679311D 03	0.11172981D-04	0.16309174D-04
-0.13421513D 03	0.19881560D 04	0.11171328D-04	-0.16401148D-04
-0.16356268D 04	0.19881560D 04	0.11171328D-04	-0.16401148D-04
-0.16483723D 04	-0.11253034D 04	0.11170676D-04	-0.35051156D-04
-0.16483723D 04	-0.11253034D 04	0.11170676D-04	-0.35051156D-04
-0.16483723D 04	-0.11253034D 04	0.11170676D-04	-0.35051156D-04
-0.16483723D 04	-0.11253034D 04	0.11170676D-04	-0.35051156D-04
0.25978829D 04	-0.36793947D 05	0.11170676D-04	-0.35051156D-04
0.25484386D 04	-0.28947728D 05	0.11170676D-04	-0.35051156D-04
0.24598226D 04	-0.21477821D 05	0.17281897D-04	-0.89918653D-04
0.21046613D 04	-0.14765514D 05	0.21555145D-04	-0.15166703D-03
0.15442064D 04	-0.94711079D 04	0.24609263D-04	-0.24225483D-03
0.11528397D 04	-0.50405114D 04	0.26274076D-04	-0.39601992D-03
0.87505890D 03	-0.39875890D 04	0.27416192D-04	-0.54172347D-03
-0.48402171D-09	-0.98007149D-08	0.27851078D-04	-0.59581664D-03
		0.27997150D-04	-0.82249472D-03

STA X	K SUB X	P SUB 0X	P SUR X
8	0.28011204D 08	0.20250164D 04	0.20307005D 04
13	0.14598540D 08	0.36908483D 04	0.37297354D 04
STA X	K SUB X	P SUB 0X	P SUR X
8	0.28011204D 08	0.20278585D 04	0.20307005D 04
13	0.14598540D 08	0.37102918D 04	0.37297354D 04
STA X	K SUB X	P SUB 0X	P SUR X
8	0.28011204D 08	0.20292795D 04	0.20307005D 04
13	0.14598540D 08	0.37200136D 04	0.37297354D 04
STA X	K SUB X	P SUB 0X	P SUR X
8	0.28011204D 08	0.20299900D 04	0.20307005D 04
13	0.14598540D 08	0.37248745D 04	0.37297354D 04
STA X	K SUB X	P SUB 0X	P SUR X
8	0.28011204D 08	0.20303452D 04	0.20307005D 04
13	0.14598540D 08	0.37273049D 04	0.37297354D 04
STA X	K SUB X	P SUB 0X	P SUR X
8	0.28011204D 08	0.20305229D 04	0.20307005D 04
13	0.14598540D 08	0.37285201D 04	0.37297354D 04
STA X	K SUB X	P SUB 0X	P SUR X
8	0.28011204D 08	0.20305229D 04	0.20307005D 04
13	0.14598540D 08	0.37285201D 04	0.37297354D 04

Forced Undamped Lateral Vibration
Analysis of Two Elastically Coupled
Beams - Variable Mass and Elasticity

Program E11104
Sample Output
Page 8 of 12

13

0.14598540D 08

0.20307005D 04
0.37297354D 040.20307005D 04
0.37297354D 04

OMEGA = 0.36000000D 03

DETERM = -0.46511111D 35

V	M	PHI	Y
0.0	0.0	-0.49471429D-04	-0.59890224D-03
0.0	0.0	-0.49471429D-04	-0.59890224D-03
0.0	0.0	-0.49471429D-04	-0.59890224D-03
-0.31577613D 02	-0.21525205D 02	-0.49394162D-04	-0.48942712D-03
-0.81642867D 02	-0.11752023D 03	-0.48572621D-04	-0.38011132D-03
-0.56934594D 03	-0.71533158D 03	-0.48172312D-04	-0.27074766D-03
-0.69706391D 03	-0.10699661D 04	-0.48139766D-04	-0.21154095D-03
-0.91199082D 03	-0.27435438D 04	-0.39837578D-04	-0.93748742D-04
0.11187097D 04	-0.27435438D 04	-0.39837578D-04	-0.93748742D-04
0.10995030D 04	0.20647130D 04	-0.35249846D-04	-0.11099260D-03
0.10900834D 04	0.40857080D 04	-0.59765042D-04	-0.94954875D-04
0.10833658D 04	0.61829042D 04	-0.10226820D-03	-0.36437912D-04
0.10934953D 04	0.88443175D 04	-0.17271738D-03	-0.21805143D-03
-0.39923208D 04	0.88443175D 04	-0.17271738D-03	0.21805143D-03
-0.39921207D 04	0.67030115D 04	-0.18388070D-03	0.34723547D-03
-0.39546440D 04	0.31197396D 04	-0.19458625D-03	0.56624471D-03
-0.30143001D 04	0.20859005D 04	-0.19474718D-03	0.75681229D-03
-0.29236755D 04	-0.89915296D 02	-0.19486889D-03	0.93125420D-03
-0.17113938D 04	-0.25456770D 03	-0.19481908D-03	0.11442337D-02
-0.15492546D 04	-0.16855910D 04	-0.19466672D-03	0.13517528D-02
0.44377657D-09	0.13289991D-08	-0.19457420D-03	0.15110665D-02
V PRIME	M PRIME	PHI PRIME	Y PRIME
0.0	0.0	-0.21535539D-05	-0.22421253D-04
-0.13808443D 02	-0.63424827D 02	-0.21357084D-05	-0.61104273D-05
-0.12325908D 02	-0.15677829D 03	-0.20490895D-05	0.85339848D-05
0.40437680D 01	-0.18960844D 03	-0.18350243D-05	0.20861155D-04
0.21524178D 02	-0.10223532D 03	-0.12976335D-05	0.29343281D-04
0.38780451D 02	0.29932660D 03	0.11082543D-04	0.18792765D-04
0.10489346D 03	0.41575328D 03	0.11076633D-04	0.95291422D-05
0.91783466D 02	0.19202559D 04	0.11069514D-04	-0.21252734D-04
-0.14389170D 04	0.19202559D 04	0.11060514D-04	-0.21252734D-04
-0.19541889D 04	-0.18221661D 04	0.11058516D-04	-0.37435443D-04
-0.19541889D 04	-0.18221661D 04	0.11058516D-04	-0.37435443D-04
-0.19541889D 04	-0.18221661D 04	0.11058516D-04	-0.37435443D-04
-0.19541889D 04	-0.18221661D 04	0.11058516D-04	-0.37435443D-04
0.31316272D 04	-0.44543022D 05	0.11058516D-04	-0.37435443D-04
0.30749007D 04	-0.35156707D 05	0.17817548D-04	-0.95084213D-04
0.29721590D 04	-0.26165485D 05	0.23014541D-04	-0.17322814D-03
0.25556920D 04	-0.18048282D 05	0.26741276D-04	-0.26221697D-03
0.18942409D 04	-0.11590114D 05	0.28779059D-04	-0.44080802D-03
0.14147180D 04	-0.61654280D 04	0.30176281D-04	-0.60918176D-03
0.10739453D 04	-0.48743451D 04	0.30709057D-04	-0.67209539D-03
-0.13943691D-09	-0.46612172D-08	0.30886123D-04	-0.92458595D-03

STA X	K SUB X	P SUB 0X	P SUB X
8	0.28011204D 08	0.23289095D 04	0.23434596D 04
13	0.14598540D 08	0.48297451D 04	0.49087490D 04
STA X	K SUB X	P SUB 0X	P SUB X
8	0.28011204D 08	0.23361846D 04	0.23434596D 04
13	0.14598540D 08	0.48692471D 04	0.49087490D 04
STA X	K SUB X	P SUB 0X	P SUB X
8	0.28011204D 08	0.23398221D 04	0.23434596D 04
13	0.14598540D 08	0.48889981D 04	0.49087490D 04
STA X	K SUB X	P SUB 0X	P SUB X
8	0.28011204D 08	0.23416408D 04	0.23434596D 04
13	0.14598540D 08	0.48988735D 04	0.49087490D 04
STA X	K SUB X	P SUB 0X	P SUB X
8	0.28011204D 08	0.23425502D 04	0.23434596D 04
13	0.14598540D 08	0.49038113D 04	0.49087490D 04
STA X	K SUB X	P SUB 0X	P SUB X
8	0.28011204D 08	0.23430049D 04	0.23434596D 04
13	0.14598540D 08	0.49062802D 04	0.49087490D 04
STA X	K SUB X	P SUB 0X	P SUB X

Forced Undamped Lateral Vibration
Analysis of Two Elastically Coupled
Beams - Variable Mass and Elasticity

Program EL3104
Sample Output
Page 9 of 12

13

0.145985400 08

0.490751460 04

0.234385960 04
0.490874900 04

OMEGA = 0.375000000 03

DETERM = -0.502421610 35

V

M

PHI

Y

0.0
0.0
0.0
-0.410184060 02
-0.105884970 03
-0.642741860 03
-0.103082390 04
-0.105004020 04
0.127341940 04
0.127040620 04
0.126004490 04
0.125442730 04
0.127200670 04
-0.488242190 04
-0.486778700 04
-0.482960440 04
-0.368981580 04
-0.356819810 04
-0.209549710 04
-0.188070560 04
0.321279000 09

0.0
0.0
0.0
-0.278885650 02
-0.152292520 03
-0.833910020 03
-0.115742430 04
-0.308105890 04
-0.247847840 04
0.481540830 04
0.724283150 04
0.103347480 05
0.103347480 05
0.771745610 04
0.334165910 04
0.222552190 04
-0.420562120 03
-0.474502210 03
-0.220784560 04
0.153676180 08

-0.594987980 04
-0.594987980 04
-0.594987980 04
-0.593995930 04
-0.583347460 04
-0.578361950 04
-0.577999880 04
-0.485589370 04
-0.485589370 04
-0.448004450 04
-0.738995880 04
-0.123806910 03
-0.206194520 03
-0.206194520 03
-0.219156120 03
-0.231307000 03
-0.231480480 03
-0.231590060 03
-0.231480480 03
-0.231282100 03
-0.231167180 03

-0.717256360 03
-0.717256360 03
-0.717256360 03
-0.585148620 03
-0.453155610 03
-0.322208310 03
-0.251201280 03
-0.110939140 03
-0.110939140 03
-0.116784560 03
-0.899897780 04
-0.124292750 04
0.296074480 03
0.296074480 03
0.451148450 03
0.713175650 03
0.939887660 03
0.114785730 02
0.140134470 02
0.164851250 02
0.183787970 02

V PRIME

M PRIME

PHI PRIME

Y PRIME

0.0
-0.103632800 02
-0.951990080 01
0.211438800 01
0.145313430 02
0.258773710 02
0.510252660 02
0.223985470 02
-0.232106110 04
-0.233942880 04
-0.233942880 04
-0.233942880 04
-0.233942880 04
0.391499980 04
0.374983230 04
0.363014100 04
0.313833940 04
0.235132310 04
0.175687380 04
0.133385470 04
-0.187583280 09

0.0
-0.471241600 02
-0.117640460 03
-0.145669030 03
-0.888336000 02
0.298370910 03
0.387855610 03
0.171994080 04
0.171994080 04
-0.282785640 04
-0.282785640 04
-0.282785640 04
-0.282785640 04
-0.282785640 04
-0.545250570 05
-0.431826570 05
-0.322456080 05
-0.223216840 05
-0.143520910 05
-0.763125660 04
-0.602919710 04
-0.278487280 08

-0.142690210 05
-0.141372560 05
-0.134909710 05
-0.118703310 05
-0.759979300 06
0.101734100 04
0.101676730 04
0.101530060 04
0.101530060 04
0.101582200 04
0.101582200 04
0.101582200 04
0.101582200 04
0.101582200 04
0.184447010 04
0.248375660 04
0.294383080 04
0.319623100 04
0.336919710 04
0.343499660 04
0.345695960 04

-0.152887510 04
-0.437247410 05
0.550942760 05
0.137229670 04
0.189216560 04
0.913710590 05
0.786549400 06
-0.272776270 04
-0.272776270 04
-0.401748280 04
-0.401748280 04
-0.401748280 04
-0.401748280 04
-0.401748280 04
-0.187401940 03
-0.101205680 03
-0.187401940 03
-0.287054160 03
-0.497813090 03
-0.695526130 03
-0.769874140 03
-0.105541740 02

STA X

K SUR X

P SUR 0X

P SUB X

8

0.280112040 08

0.270784850 04

0.272892710 04

13

0.145985400 08

0.634653560 04

0.646744680 04

STA X

K SUR X

P SUR 0X

P SUB X

8

0.280112040 08

0.271838780 04

0.272892710 04

13

0.145985400 08

0.640699120 04

0.646744680 04

STA X

K SUR X

P SUR 0X

P SUB X

8

0.280112040 08

0.272365740 04

0.272892710 04

13

0.145985400 08

0.643721900 04

0.646744680 04

STA X

K SUR X

P SUR 0X

P SUB X

8

0.280112040 08

0.272629220 04

0.272892710 04

13

0.145985400 08

0.645233290 04

0.646744680 04

STA X

K SUR X

P SUR 0X

P SUB X

8

0.280112040 08

0.272760970 04

0.272892710 04

13

0.145985400 08

0.645988980 04

0.646744680 04

STA X

K SUR X

P SUR 0X

P SUB X

8

0.280112040 08

0.272826840 04

0.272892710 04

13

0.145985400 08

0.646366880 04

0.646744680 04

Forced Undamped Lateral Vibration
Analysis of Two Elastically Coupled
Beams - Variable Mass and Elasticity

Program EL310L
Sample Output
Page 10 of 12

8 0.280112040 08 0.272859770 04 0.272892710 04
 13 0.145985400 08 0.646555750 04 0.646744680 04
 OMEGA = 0.390000000 03 DETERM = -0.525402020 35

V	M	PHI	Y
0.0	0.0	-0.718447500-04	-0.863228700-03
0.0	0.0	-0.718447500-04	-0.863228700-03
0.0	0.0	-0.718447500-04	-0.863228700-03
-0.533842900 02	-0.362250870 02	-0.717167850-04	-0.863228700-03
-0.137607130 03	-0.197818920 03	-0.703332490-04	-0.703247070-03
-0.742986520 03	-0.979114780 03	-0.697082520-04	-0.543207710-03
-0.119164900 04	-0.124791590 04	-0.696678830-04	-0.385759040-03
-0.121648830 04	-0.347234250 04	-0.593587990-04	-0.300261820-03
0.151243880 04	-0.347234250 04	-0.571805020-04	-0.132452670-03
0.148462490 04	0.302930260 04	-0.922931680-04	-0.132452670-03
0.147333430 04	0.574277210 04	-0.151756720-03	-0.123447200-03
0.146901150 04	0.860551220 04	-0.249446770-03	-0.821512340-04
0.149839920 04	0.122420450 05	-0.249446770-03	0.207955790-04
-0.605796440 04	0.122420450 05	-0.264695720-03	0.399591490-03
-0.603707120 04	0.899635420 04	-0.278636220-03	0.399591490-03
-0.598380920 04	0.357503050 04	-0.278636220-03	0.588313730-03
-0.458163770 04	0.236836530 04	-0.278636220-03	0.906120150-03
-0.441717470 04	-0.896204130 03	-0.278636220-03	0.117945580-02
-0.260281080 04	-0.790682800 03	-0.278636220-03	0.143074550-02
-0.231523510 04	-0.291508200 04	-0.278636220-03	0.173702010-02
0.269096740-09	0.146366120-08	-0.278636220-03	0.203489160-02
			0.226299570-02
V PRIME	M PRIME	PHI PRIME	Y PRIME
0.0	0.0	-0.400434110-06	-0.519845930-05
-0.413417070 01	-0.177637260 02	-0.395648230-06	-0.202440970-05
-0.478959930 01	-0.477129850 02	-0.370520870-06	0.984767180-06
-0.177111010 01	-0.689821610 02	-0.300584590-06	0.352425880-05
0.175151940 01	-0.693432830 02	-0.597678460-07	0.478825230-05
0.323807930 01	0.274656890 03	0.887984540-05	-0.386445220-05
-0.371839780 02	0.316517640 03	0.887483900-05	-0.108719620-04
-0.886156680 02	0.130890650 04	0.886329340-05	-0.350299740-04
-0.281754270 04	0.130890650 04	0.886329340-05	-0.350299740-04
-0.283980150 04	-0.430210320 04	0.887985780-05	-0.434286150-04
-0.283980150 04	-0.430210320 04	0.887985780-05	-0.434286150-04
-0.283980150 04	-0.430210320 04	0.887985780-05	-0.434286150-04
-0.283980150 04	-0.430210320 04	0.887985780-05	-0.434286150-04
0.471656210 04	-0.677755580 05	0.887985780-05	-0.434286150-04
0.464142750 04	-0.538729980 05	0.191970910-04	-0.434286150-04
0.450087820 04	-0.403712700 05	0.271852270-04	-0.108691810-03
0.391387740 04	-0.280531170 05	0.329560680-04	-0.205338910-03
0.296617230 04	-0.180610460 05	0.361330910-04	-0.318980540-03
0.221738360 04	-0.959915070 04	0.383090770-04	-0.572657030-03
0.168374470 04	-0.757878570 04	0.391364810-04	-0.809592040-03
-0.345096400-09	-0.603540680-08	0.394117520-04	-0.899125730-03
			-0.122830280-02

STA X	K SUB X	P SUB OX	P SUB X
8	0.280112040 08	0.318690540 04	0.322254280 04
13	0.145985400 08	0.840454250 04	0.861257040 04
STA X	K SUB X	P SUB OX	P SUB X
8	0.280112040 08	0.320472410 04	0.322254280 04
13	0.145985400 08	0.850855650 04	0.861257040 04
STA X	K SUB X	P SUB OX	P SUB X
8	0.280112040 08	0.321363350 04	0.322254280 04
13	0.145985400 08	0.856056350 04	0.861257040 04
STA X	K SUB X	P SUB OX	P SUB X
8	0.280112040 08	0.321408810 04	0.322254280 04
13	0.145985400 08	0.858656690 04	0.861257040 04
STA X	K SUB X	P SUB OX	P SUB X
8	0.280112040 08	0.322031550 04	0.322254280 04
13	0.145985400 08	0.859956870 04	0.861257040 04
STA X	K SUB X	P SUB OX	P SUB X
8	0.280112040 08	0.322142910 04	0.322254280 04
13	0.145985400 08	0.860606960 04	0.861257040 04
STA X	K SUB X	P SUB OX	P SUB X
8	0.280112040 08	0.322142910 04	0.322254280 04
13	0.145985400 08	0.860606960 04	0.861257040 04

Forced Undamped Lateral Vibration
 Analysis of Two Elastically Coupled
 Beams - Variable Mass and Elasticity

Program EL1104
 Sample Output
 Page 11 of 12

13

0.14598540D 03

0.32249880D 04
0.86093200D 040.32225428D 04
0.86125704D 04

OMEGA = 0.40500000D 03

DETERM = -0.52896449D 35

V	M	PHI	Y
0.0	0.0	-0.87615633D-04	-0.10504439D-02
0.0	0.0	-0.87615633D-04	-0.10504439D-02
0.0	0.0	-0.87615633D-04	-0.10504439D-02
-0.70031767D 02	-0.47454733D 02	-0.87448842D-04	-0.85450413D-03
-0.18027765D 03	-0.25910196D 03	-0.85636135D-04	-0.65849298D-03
-0.85829092D 03	-0.11626519D 04	-0.84843513D-04	-0.46729083D-03
-0.13911525D 04	-0.13415407D 04	-0.84798285D-04	-0.36331044D-03
-0.14235862D 04	-0.39392950D 04	-0.73241545D-04	-0.16051315D-03
0.17989566D 04	-0.39392950D 04	-0.73241545D-04	-0.16051315D-03
0.17448454D 04	0.37951768D 04	-0.73893008D-04	-0.13153626D-03
0.17256839D 04	0.70480650D 04	-0.11724901D-03	-0.69943816D-04
0.17507941D 04	0.10435961D 05	-0.18960046D-03	0.68236656D-04
0.17981052D 04	0.14791626D 05	-0.30778165D-03	0.54248921D-03
-0.76734536D 04	0.14791626D 05	-0.30778165D-03	0.54248921D-03
-0.76432996D 04	0.10682638D 05	-0.32607141D-03	0.77682611D-03
-0.75682637D 04	0.38259419D 04	-0.34233182D-03	0.11700938D-02
-0.58066218D 04	0.25159416D 04	-0.34253416D-03	0.15067193D-02
-0.55808836D 04	-0.15953402D 04	-0.34258804D-03	0.18159479D-02
-0.32989763D 04	-0.12467214D 04	-0.34232553D-03	0.21931168D-02
-0.29082086D 04	-0.39071790D 04	-0.34192156D-03	0.25595606D-02
0.35191761D-09	0.97963948D-09	-0.34172110D-03	0.28397965D-02
V PRIME	M PRIME	PHI PRIME	Y PRIME
0.0	0.0	0.11081137D-05	0.96858462D-05
0.68190028D 01	0.33696989D 02	0.10982211D-05	0.13205937D-05
0.34855966D 01	0.74201682D 02	0.10542346D-05	-0.59608696D-05
-0.90333733D 01	0.62651676D 02	0.96444697D-06	-0.11577546D-04
-0.20761306D 02	-0.40079990D 02	0.89262102D-06	-0.15182103D-04
-0.35541301D 02	0.21215017D 03	0.69793904D-05	-0.22119498D-04
-0.18121040D 03	0.17244033D 03	0.69759064D-05	-0.27098463D-04
-0.26699122D 03	0.54936105D 03	0.69702510D-05	-0.45468370D-04
-0.34495340D 04	0.54936105D 03	0.69702510D-05	-0.45468370D-04
-0.35168660D 04	-0.65233247D 04	0.70048463D-05	-0.47471869D-04
-0.35168660D 04	-0.65233247D 04	0.70048463D-05	-0.47471869D-04
-0.35168660D 04	-0.65233247D 04	0.70048463D-05	-0.47471869D-04
-0.35168660D 04	-0.65233247D 04	0.70048463D-05	-0.47471869D-04
0.59546929D 04	-0.86084419D 05	0.70048463D-05	-0.47471869D-04
0.58674489D 04	-0.68693009D 05	0.20132295D-04	-0.11824604D-03
0.57002988D 04	-0.51672238D 05	0.30335175D-04	-0.22902170D-03
0.49882357D 04	-0.36051539D 05	0.37736113D-04	-0.36173416D-03
0.38266038D 04	-0.23243243D 05	0.41825668D-04	-0.67505635D-03
0.28621792D 04	-0.12348077D 05	0.44625144D-04	-0.96623056D-03
0.21737595D 04	-0.97423199D 04	0.45689139D-04	-0.10770953D-02
-0.34077630D-09	-0.40890882D-08	0.46041926D-04	-0.14662627D-02

END OF CASE

Forced Undamped Lateral Vibration
Analysis of Two Elastically Coupled
Beams - Variable Mass and Elasticity

Program E11104
Sample Output
Page 12 of 12

CUSTOMER INSTRUCTIONS	KEYPUNCH INSTRUCTIONS	CUSTOMER	
1. ENTER DATA LEGIBLY WITHIN SPACES PROVIDED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PUNCH 1 CARD PER HAND POSTED LINE ITEM	JOB NO.	PHOSPH
2. DISTINGUISH BETWEEN 1 ↔ 1, 0 ↔ 0, 2 ↔ 2, U ↔ V, S ↔ 5	PUNCH ALL * LINES WHETHER POSTED OR NOT. IF NECESSARY PROVIDE BLANK CARDS		
3. Repeat cards 3 through 8 for each bay or station. If tables of P vs X input are given, add card 9 and cards of type 10 and 11 as required.	PUNCH ALL * LINES THAT ARE HAND POSTED	TITLE	FORM APPROVED (KEY PUN)
	PAS INCLUDING SPACES		
	ALL SPACES MAY BE IGNORED	E13104	
	ALL SPACES MAY BE IGNORED EXCEPT ON T CARD		
	ALL SPACES MAY BE IGNORED EXCEPT (Specify cols.)		
	ALL SIGNS AND KP LINES MUST BE PUNCHED		
	DO NOT PUNCH PRE-PRINTED SIGNS SHOWN AFTER LAST HANDWRITTEN VALUE ENTRY		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> USE 360 SYMBOLS		

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71																																																																					
1. TITLE INFORMATION																																																																					
2. N OMEGA(RPS) DELTA OMEGA(RPS) a b c d m n p q r s t u v w x y z																																																																					
3. L(1) L(2) L'(1) L'(2)																																																																					
4. EI(1) EI(2) EI'(1) EI'(2)																																																																					
5. G(1) G(2) G'(1) G'(2)																																																																					
6. C(1) C(2) C'(1) C'(2)																																																																					
7. I J D Y I' X η β																																																																					
8. W W' K																																																																					
9. N BAY 1 BAY 2 BAY 3 BAY 4																																																																					
10. TITLE																																																																					
11. P(LBS) K(LBS/IN)																																																																					

CUSTOMER INSTRUCTIONS		KEYPUNCH INSTRUCTIONS		CUSTOMER	
1. ENTER DATA LEGIBLY WITHIN SPACES PROVIDED		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PUNCH 1 CARD PER HAND POSTED LINE ITEM		JOB NO.	PROGRAM
2. DISTINGUISH BETWEEN I vs 1, O vs C, Z vs 2, U vs V, S vs 5		PUNCH ALL * LINES WHETHER POSTED OR NOT. IF NECESSARY PROVIDE BLANK CARDS			
3. Repeat cards 3 through 8 for each bay or station.		PUNCH ALL * LINES THAT ARE HAND POSTED		E13104	
If tables of P vs K input are given, add card 9 and cards of type 10 and 11 as required.		PAS INCLUDING SPACES			
		ALL SPACES MAY BE IGNORED		TITLE	FORM APPROVED (KEY PUNCH)
		ALL SPACES MAY BE IGNORED EXCEPT ON T CARD			
		ALL SPACES MAY BE IGNORED EXCEPT (Specify cols.)			
		ALL SIGNS AND KP LINES MUST BE PUNCHED			
		DO NOT PUNCH PRE-PRINTED SIGNS SHOWN AFTER LAST HANDWRITTEN VALUE ENTRY			
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> USE 360 SYMBOLS			

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
1.	TITLE INFORMATION																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
2.	N	OMEGA(RPS)										DELTA OMEGA(RPS)															a						b						c						d						m						n						p						q						r						s						t						u						v						w						x						y						z						aa						ab						ac						ad						ae						af						ag						ah						ai						aj						ak						al						am						an						ao						ap						aq						ar						as						at						au						av						aw						ax						ay						az						ba						bb						bc						bd						be						bf						bg						bh						bi						bj						bk						bl						bm						bn						bo						bp						bq						br						bs						bt						bu						bv						bw						bx						by						bz						ca						cb						cc						cd						ce						cf						cg						ch						ci						cj						ck						cl						cm						cn						co						cp						cq						cr						cs						ct						cu						cv						cw						cx						cy						cz						da						db						dc						dd						de						df						dg						dh						di						dj						dk						dl						dm						dn						do						dp						dq						dr						ds						dt						du						dv						dw						dx						dy						dz						ea						eb						ec						ed						ee						ef						eg						eh						ei						ej						ek						el						em						en						eo						ep						eq						er						es						et						eu						ev						ew						ex						ey						ez						fa						fb						fc						fd						fe						ff						fg						fh						fi						fj						fk						fl						fm						fn						fo						fp						fq						fr						fs						ft						fu					

1375.FT/SEC. M.B. SPEED CASE 2 ROTOR SK8705-52 1.85 1.85 1.85 EI=5 20

8	300.	15.	1	2	5	6	3	4	7	8	1	7
.0	.0		3.5		3.5							
			7.7		E97.7				E9			
			11.5		E611.5				E6			
			.3		.3							
					+1.37							
.0	70.	.0	3.		3.							
			7.7		E97.7				E9			
			11.5		E611.5				E6			
			.3		.3							
					+1.37							
	80.		3.		3.							
1.06	1.06											
65.7	E665.7		E65.2		E95.2				E9			
6.2	E66.2		E611.5		E611.5				E6			
.85	.85		.3		.3							
+0.0472					+0.78							
4.36	80.											
1.05	1.05		3.5		3.5							
100.	E6186.		E62.1		E92.1				E9			
6.2	E66.2		E611.6		E611.6				E6			
.57	.24		.3		.3							
+0.0913					+0.27							
8.69	50.0											
1.04	1.04		.65		.65							
761.	E62400.		E6.005		E9183.				E9			
6.2	E66.2		E611.6		E611.6				E6			
.08	.08		.02		.02							
+0.3202			-82.4		E-6+6.39							
15.18	50.											
.6	.6		.4		.4							
31.1	E931.1		E947.5		E947.5				E9			
6.2	E66.2		E611.5		E611.5				E6			
.01	.01		.08		.08							
+2.1317			-38.8		E-6+1.04							
40.4	350.											
.93	.93		1.5		1.25							
603.	E6359.		E6425.		E9162.				E9			
6.2	E66.2		E611.6		E611.6				E6			
.1	.15		.01		.02							
+0.0377					+21.75							
7.3	137.											
.0	.0		.0		.0							
600.	E6600.		E6195.		E9195.				E9			
6.2	E66.2		E611.6		E611.6				E6			
.1	.1		.02		.02							
+0.0					+0.0							
.0												
2.66	1.66		1.55		.55							
266.	E6240.		E6142.		E9276.				E9			
6.2	E66.2		E611.6		E611.6				E6			
.19	.2		.02		.02							
+0.0524					+5.97							
14.17	34.7											

Forced Undamped Lateral Vibration
Analysis of Two Elastically Coupled
Beams - Variable Mass and Elasticity

Program E13104
Sample Input
Page 1 of 3

Forced Undamped Lateral Vibration
Analysis of Two Elastically Coupled
Beams - Variable Mass and Elasticity

.92	.92	.0	.0		
181.	E6288.	E644.	E944.	E9	
6.2	E66.2	E611.6	E611.6	E6	
.22	.22	.1	.1		
+0.0266		.0	.0		
6.53	.0				
.96	.96	.0	.0		
232.	E6232.	E652.	E991.	E9	
6.2	E66.2	E611.6	E611.6	E6	
.28	.28	.08	.05		
+0.0253					
6.17					
1.21	1.21	.0	.0		
258.	E6258.	E617.	E915.	E9	
9.	E69.	E611.6	E611.6	E6	
.25	.25	.26	.27		
+0.039					
10.43					
.0	.0	.0	.0		
258.	E6258.	E617.	E915.	E9	
9.	E69.	E611.6	E611.6	E6	
.25	.25	.26	.27	1500.	.0685 E-6
.0	-8.4		+0		
.0				.1193	E63.11
.27	.27	1.4	1.4		
376.	E6376.	E616.5	E916.5	E9	
11.5	E611.5	E611.6	E611.6	E6	
.175	.175	.02	.025		
+0.0129			+9.3		
2.73	67.9				
.3	.61	1.4	1.4		
244.	E6825.	E616.5	E916.5	E9	
11.5	E611.5	E611.5	E611.5	E6	
.23	.1	.028	.028		
+0.0242			+4.98		
4.85	58.5				
.4	.55	1.4	1.4		
15.75	E915.75	E916.5	E916.5	E9	
11.5	E611.5	E611.5	E611.5	E6	
.02	.02	.025	.032		
+2.215		98.	E-6+2.95		
51.2	145.5				
.4	.4	.75	2.15		
6.5	E96.5	E962.	E916.	E9	
11.5	E611.5	E611.5	E611.5	E6	
.09	.09	.017	.27		
+2			3.4		
8.1	175.				
.5	.5	1.5	1.5		
6.5	E96.5	E912.	E986.	E9	
11.5	E611.5	E611.5	E611.5	E6	
.09	.09	.29	.04		
+2.16		113.	E-6+3.0		
46.	65.				
.5	.5	.5	.5		
6.5	E96.5	E910.3	E910.3	E9	

11.5	E611.5	E611.5	E611.5	E6
.09	.09	.3	.3	
+2			+3	
9.8	40.			
.3	.5	3.7	3.7	
6.5	E96.5	E960.	E960.	E9
11.5	E611.5	E611.5	E611.5	E6
.09	.09	.07	.07	
+2.16		138.	E-6+5.7	
45.	100.			

Forced Undamped Lateral Vibration
Analysis of Two Elastically Coupled
Beams - Variable Mass and Elasticity

Program EL310A
Sample Input
Page 3 of 3

APPENDIX F

PROGRAM E13104 LISTING

6

DATE OF ACTIVITY

09 APR 72 14:42:25.849

LIST E13104

25 APR 72 14:42:25.849

CTL UN=E13104

25 APR 72 14:42:25.849

OR ASG X=AN4151

25 APR 72 14:42:25.926

AN4151 ASSIGNED UNIT 4

BN HDG

25 APR 72 14:42:25.935

X.T. CUR

25 APR 72 14:42:25.937

1. PEF X

14:42:26

2. IN X

14:42:26

END OF FILE -- UNIT X

3. LIST 1

14:42:28

U ELT EXPAND,1,710420, 59936

000001			
000002	E13104		BILL
000003	E13104		BILL
000004	C		
000005	C	PLACE ON PRODUCTION 19 FEBRUARY 1970 BY F. YEE	
000006	C		
000007		SUBROUTINE EXPAND	13104 1
000008		IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)	
000009		DIMENSION BLO(250)	13104 2
000010		COMMON /ARRAY/BLO/ARRAYZ/BHI	13104 3
000011		BHI=0.000	13104 4
000012		RETURN	13104 5
000013	C*****	*****	13104 6

DATE 25 APR 72 PAGE 4

LIST E13104

14:42:25.849

LIST E13104

BO

25 APR 72 14:42:25.849

CTL UN=E13104

25 APR 72 14:42:25.849

OR ASS X=AN4151

25 APR 72 14:42:25.926

AN4151 ASSIGNED UNIT 4

ON HDG

25 APR 72 14:42:25.935

5

XDT CUR

25 APR 72 14:42:25.937

1. PEF X

14:42:26

2. IN X

14:42:26

END OF FILE -- UNIT X

3. LIST 1

14:42:28

3 ELT EXPAND,1,710420, 59936

000001			
000002	E13104		BILL
000003	E13104		BILL
000004	C		
000005	C	PLACE ON PRODUCTION 19 FEBRUARY 1970 BY F. YEE	
000006	C		
000007		SUBROUTINE EXPAND	13104 1
000008		IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)	
000009		DIMENSION BLO(250)	13104 2
000010		COMMON /ARRAY/BLO/ARRAYZ/BHI	13104 3
000011		BHI=0.000	13104 4
000012		RETURN	13104 5
000013	C*****		13104 6
000014	C	EXPAND SHOULD PRECEDE 1ST SIMST USE.	13104 7
000015	C	EXPAND SHOULD ONLY BE CALLED FOR THE 7094.	13104 8
000016	C	TO DIMENSION BLO,ESTIMATE NEEDED STORAGE.	13104 9
000017	C	PUT DIM BLO(1) AND NAMED COMMON IN EVERY SIMST-USING ROUTINE.	13104 10
000018	C	EXPAND ONLY NEED BE CHANGED IF AVAILABLE STORAGE CHANGES.	13104 11
000019	C*****		13104 12
000020		END	13104 13

7

000001	1375.FT/SEC.	M.B.	SPEED CASE 2	ROTOR	SK8705-52	1.85	1.85	1.8	EI=5	20	***-8		
000002	8	300.	15.	1	2	5	6	3	4	7	8	1	7
000003	.0	.0	3.5	3.5									
000004			7.7	E97.7					E9				
000005			11.5	E611.5					E6				
000006			.3	.3									
000007				+1.37									
000008		70.											
000009	.0	.0	3.	3.									
000010			7.7	E97.7					E9				
000011			11.5	E611.5					E6				
000012			.3	.3									
000013				+1.37									
000014		80.											
000015	1.06	1.06	3.	3.									
000016	65.7	E665.7	E65.2	E95.2					E9				
000017	6.2	E66.2	E611.5	E611.5					E6				
000018	.85	.85	.3	.3									
000019	+0.0472			+0.78									
000020	4.36	80.											
000021	1.05	1.05	3.5	3.5									
000022	100.	E6186.	E62.1	E92.1					E9				
000023	6.2	E66.2	E611.6	E611.6					E6				
000024	.57	.24	.3	.3									
000025	+0.0913			+0.27									
000026	8.69	50.0											
000027	1.04	1.04	.65	.65									
000028	761.	E62400.	E6.005	E9183.					E9				
000029	6.2	E66.2	E611.6	E611.6					E6				
000030	.08	.08	.02	.02									
000031	+0.3202		-82.4	E-6+6.39									
000032	15.18	50.											
000033	.6	.6	.4	.4									
000034	31.1	E931.1	E947.5	E947.5					E9				
000035	6.2	E66.2	E611.5	E611.5					E6				
000036	.01	.01	.08	.08									
000037	+2.1317		-38.8	E-6+1.04									
000038	40.4	350.											
000039	.93	.93	1.5	1.25									
000040	603.	E6359.	E6425.	E9162.					E9				
000041	6.2	E66.2	E611.6	E611.6					E6				
000042	.1	.15	.01	.02									
000043	+0.0377			+21.75									
000044	7.3	137.											
000045	.0	.0	.0	.0									
000046	600.	E6600.	E6195.	E9195.					E9				
000047	6.2	E66.2	E611.6	E611.6					E6				
000048	.1	.1	.02	.02						1000.	.0357	E-6	
000049	+0			+0									
000050	.0												

000057	.92	.92	.0	.0	
000058	181.	E6288.	E644.	E944.	E9
000059	6.2	E66.2	E611.6	E611.6	E6
000060	.22	.22	.1	.1	
000061	+.0266			.0	
000062	6.53	.0			
000063	.96	.96	.0	.0	
000064	232.	E6232.	E652.	E991.	E9
000065	6.2	E66.2	E611.6	E611.6	E6
000066	.28	.28	.08	.05	
000067	+.0253				
000068	6.17				
000069	1.21	1.21	.0	.0	
000070	258.	E6258.	E617.	E915.	E9
000071	9.	E69.	E611.6	E611.6	E6
000072	.25	.25	.26	.27	
000073	+.039				
000074	10.43				
000075	.0	.0	.0	.0	
000076	258.	E6258.	E617.	E915.	E9
000077	9.	E69.	E611.6	E611.6	E6
000078	.25	.25	.26	.27	.500. .0685 E-6.
000079	.0	-8.4		+.0	
000080	.0				.1193 E63.11
000081	.27	.27	1.4	1.4	
000082	376.	E6376.	E616.5	E916.5	E9
000083	11.5	E611.5	E611.6	E611.6	E6
000084	.175	.175	.02	.025	
000085	+.0129			+.93	
000086	2.73	67.9			
000087	.3	.61	1.4	1.4	
000088	244.	E6825.	E616.5	E916.5	E9
000089	11.5	E611.5	E611.5	E611.5	E6
000090	.23	.1	.028	.028	
000091	+.0242			+.4.98	
000092	4.85	58.5			
000093	.4	.55	1.4	1.4	
000094	15.75	E915.75	E916.5	E916.5	E9
000095	11.5	E611.5	E611.5	E611.5	E6
000096	.02	.02	.025	.032	
000097	+2.215		98.	E-6+2.95	
000098	51.2	145.5			
000099	.4	.4	.75	2.15	
000100	6.5	E96.5	E962.	E916.	E9
000101	11.5	E611.5	E611.5	E611.5	E6
000102	.09	.09	.017	.27	
000103	+.2			3.4	
000104	8.1	175.			
000105	.5	.5	1.5	1.5	
000106	6.5	E96.5	E912.	E986.	E9
000107	11.5	E611.5	E611.5	E611.5	E6
000108	.09	.09	.29	.04	
000109	+2.16		113.	E-6+3.0	
000110	46.	65.			
000111	.5	.5	.5	.5	
000112	6.5	E96.5	E910.3	E910.3	E9
000113	11.5	E611.5	E611.5	E611.5	E6
000114	.09	.09	.3	.3	
000115	+.2			+.3	
000116	9.8	40.			

000117	.3	.5	3.7	3.7	
000118	6.5	E96.5	E960.	E960.	E9
000119	11.5	E611.5	E611.5	E611.5	E6
000120	.09	.09	.07	.07	
000121	+2.16		138.	E-6+5.7	
000122	45.	100.			

ELT INT4,1,710422,38771

000001		SUBROUTINE INT4(X,Y,XI,YO)	61205002
000002		IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)	61205003
000003		REAL*8 X,Y,XI,YO	61205004
000004		DIMENSION X(9),Y(9),XC(4),YC(4)	61205005
000005		EQUIVALENCE (XC(1),X1),(XC(2),X2),(XC(3),X3),(XC(4),X4),(YC(1),Y1)	61205006
000006		1,(YC(2),Y2),(YC(3),Y3),(YC(4),Y4)	61205007
000007	20	ASSIGN 30 TO NA	61205008
000008		J=2	61205009
000009		B=XI	61205010
000010	21	IF(X(J))26,22,26	61205011
000011	26	GO TO NA,(30,40)	61205012
000012	22	IF(Y(J))26,23,26	61205013
000013	23	IF(J-2)24,24,25	61205014
000014	24	YE=0.0	61205015
000015		GO TO 50	61205016
000016	25	ASSIGN 32 TO NB	61205017
000017		J=J-1	61205018
000018	27	X1=X(J)	61205019
000019		X2=X(J-1)	61205020
000020		X3=X(J-2)	61205021
000021		Y1=Y(J)	61205022
000022		Y2=Y(J-1)	61205023
000023		Y3=Y(J-2)	61205024
000024		GO TO NB,(32,42)	61205025
000025	30	IF(X(J)-8)29,37,37	61205026
000026	37	IF(J-2)31,31,28	61205027
000027	28	ASSIGN 40 TO NA	61205028
000028	29	J=J+1	61205029
000029		GO TO 21	61205030
000030	31	DO 60 J=1,3	61205031
000031		XC(J)=X(J)	61205032
000032	60	YC(J)=Y(J)	61205033
000033	32	D=X2-X1	61205034
000034		A1=B-X1	61205035
000035		A2=B-X2	61205036
000036		YE=A1*A2/2.0/D*((Y3-Y2)/(X3-X2)-(Y2-Y1)/D)-A2/D*Y1+A1/D*Y2	61205037
000037		GO TO 50	61205038
000038	40	ASSIGN 42 TO NB	61205039
000039		GO TO 27	61205040
000040	42	X4=X(J-3)	61205041
000041		Y4=Y(J-3)	61205042
000042		D=X3-X2	61205043
000043		A1=B-X2	61205044
000044		A2=B-X3	61205045
000045		XM12=(Y2-Y1)/(X2-X1)	61205046
000046		XM23=(Y3-Y2)/D	61205047
000047		XM34=(Y4-Y3)/(X4-X3)	61205048
000048		YE=A1*A2**2/2.0/D**2*(XM12-XM23)+A2*A1**2/2.0/D**2*(XM34-XM23)-A2*	61205049
000049		1Y2/D+A1*Y3/D	61205050
000050	50	YO=YE	61205051
000051		RETURN	61205052
000052		END	61205053

2

```

000001      CMAIN                                13104 14
000002      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
000003      C                                13104 15
000004      C LATERAL VIBRATION ANALYSIS OF TWO ELASTICALLY COUPLED,UNDAMPED 13104 16
000005      C LUMPED PARAMETER BEAMS      JOB 14043      J. F. BUSSIO 13104 17
000006      C                                13104 18
000007      DIMENSION BLO(1)                                13104 19
000008      COMMON /ARRAY/BLO/ARRAYZ/BHI                                13104 20
000009      DIMENSION TABP(26,10),TABK(26,10),NPIT(10),ISTA(10) 13104 21
000010      DIMENSION TITLE(12),IDP(4)                                13104 22
000011      DIMENSION DL1(50),DL2(50),DL3(50),DL4(50),DEI1(50),DEI2(50), 13104 23
000012      1 DEI3(50),DEI4(50),DG1(50),DG2(50),DG3(50),DG4(50), 13104 24
000013      2 DC1(50),DC2(50),DC3(50),DC4(50),DIJ1(50),DX(50), 13104 25
000014      3 DGAMX(50),DIX2(50),DWN1(50),DWN2(50),DKN1(50),DKN2(50) 13104 26
000015      DIMENSION DETA(50),DBETA(50),DFLEX(50) 13104 27
000016      DIMENSION E1MTRX(9,9),E2MTRX(9,9),AMATRX(9,9),BMATRX(9,9), 13104 28
000017      1 CMATRX(9,9),FMATRX(9,9),DLMTRX(9,1),SMATRX(9,1), 13104 29
000018      2 DUMMY(9),C(5),ID(5),X(4),KID(4),Q000FL(9,50),NREP(10) 13104 30
000019      DIMENSION DPN1(50),P0(50),DAN1(50),DBN1(50), P1(50),P2(50),P3(50) 13104 31
000020      COMMON DL1 , DL2 , DL3 , DL4 , DEI1 , DEI2 , 13104 32
000021      1 DEI3 , DEI4 , DG1 , DG2 , DG3 , DG4 , 13104 33
000022      2 DC1 , DC2 , DC3 , DC4 , DIJ1 , DX , 13104 34
000023      3 DGAMX , DIX2 , DWN1 , DWN2 , DKN1 , DKN2 , 13104 35
000024      4 E1MTRX , E2MTRX , AMATRX , BMATRX , CMATRX , FMATRX , 13104 36
000025      5 KC , KD , KM , KN , KO , KP , 13104 37
000026      6 DETA , DBETA , DFLEX , DPN1 , P0 , DAN1 , 13104 38
000027      7 DBN1 , IFLAG , NTRIAL , B , DLMTRX , SMATRX , 13104 39
000028      8 DUMMY , KK , KA , KB 13104 40
000029      CALL EXPAND 13104 41
000030      DO 999 II=1,10 13104 42
000031      999 NREP(II)=0 13104 43
000032      LINE=6 13104 44
000033      30 READ (5,3000,END=6000) TITLE, NSTA, (IDP(II), II=1,4) 13104 45
000034      READ ( 5,3001)NROOT,OMEGA,DOMGA,KK,KA,KB,KC,KD,KM,KN,KO, KP,IFLAG 13104 46
000035      1,NTRIAL 13104 47
000036      DO 35 N=1,NSTA 13104 48
000037      CALL REPEAT(DL1(N-1),DL1(N),DL2(N-1),DL2(N),DL3(N-1),DL3(N),DL4(N-13104 49
000038      11),DL4(N),X(1),X(1),X(1),X(1),NREP(1)) 13104 50
000039      CALL REPEAT(DEI1(N-1),DEI1(N),DEI2(N-1),DEI2(N),DEI3(N-1),DEI3(N), 13104 51
000040      1DEI4(N-1),DEI4(N),X(1),X(1),X(1),X(1),NREP(2)) 13104 52
000041      CALL REPEAT(DG1(N-1),DG1(N),DG2(N-1),DG2(N),DG3(N-1),DG3(N),DG4(N-13104 53
000042      11),DG4(N),X(1),X(1),X(1),X(1),NREP(3)) 13104 54
000043      CALL REPEAT(DC1(N-1),DC1(N),DC2(N-1),DC2(N),DC3(N-1),DC3(N),DC4(N-13104 55
000044      11),DC4(N),DPN1(N-1),DPN1(N),DFLEX(N-1),DFLEX(N),NREP(4)) 13104 56
000045      CALL REPEAT(DIJ1(N-1),DIJ1(N),DX(N-1),DX(N),DGAMX(N-1),DIJ1(N) 13104 57
000046      1X2(N-1),DIX2(N),DETA(N-1),DETA(N),DBETA(N-1),DBETA(N),NREP(5)) 13104 58
000047      CALL REPEAT(DWN1(N-1),DWN1(N),DWN2(N-1),DWN2(N),DKN1(N-1),DKN1(N), 13104 59
000048      1DKN2(N-1),DKN2(N),DAN1(N-1),DAN1(N),DBN1(N-1),DBN1(N),NREP(6)) 13104 60
000049      35 CONTINUE 13104 61
000050      WRITE ( 6,4000) 13104 62
000051      WRITE ( 6,4001)TITLE,NSTA 13104 63
000052      WRITE ( 6,4021)NROOT,OMEGA,DOMGA,KA,KB,KC,KD,KM,KN,KO, KP,IFLAG, 13104 64
000053      1NTRIAL 13104 65
000054      LINE=LINE+NSTA+4 13104 66
000055      IF(LINE-55)39,39,38 13104 67
000056      38 WRITE ( 6,4022) 13104 68

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000057		LINE=1	13104 69
000058	39	WRITE (6,4002)	13104 70
000059		DO 40 N=1,NSTA	13104 71
000060	40	WRITE (6,4008)DL1(N),DL2(N),DL3(N),DL4(N)	13104 72
000061		LINE=LINE+NSTA+4	13104 73
000062		IF(LINE-55)44,44,43	13104 74
000063	43	WRITE (6,4022)	13104 75
000064		LINE=1	13104 76
000065	44	WRITE (6,4003)	13104 77
000066		DO 45 N=1,NSTA	13104 78
000067	45	WRITE (6,4008)DEI1(N),DEI2(N),DEI3(N),DEI4(N)	13104 79
000068		LINE=LINE+NSTA+4	13104 80
000069		IF(LINE-55)49,49,48	13104 81
000070	48	WRITE (6,4022)	13104 82
000071		LINE=1	13104 83
000072	49	WRITE (6,4004)	13104 84
000073		DO 50 N=1,NSTA	13104 85
000074	50	WRITE (6,4008)DG1(N),DG2(N),DG3(N),DG4(N)	13104 86
000075		LINE=LINE+NSTA+4	13104 87
000076		IF(IFLAG)70,51,70	13104 88
000077	70	IF(LINE-55)72,72,71	13104 89
000078	71	WRITE (6,4022)	13104 90
000079		LINE=1	13104 91
000080	72	WRITE (6,4015)	13104 92
000081		DO 73 N=1,NSTA	13104 93
000082	73	WRITE (6,4010)DC1(N),DC2(N),DC3(N),DC4(N),DPN1(N), DFLEX(N)	13104 94
000083		GO TO 56	13104 95
000084	51	IF(LINE-55)54,54,53	13104 96
000085	53	WRITE (6,4022)	13104 97
000086		LINE=1	13104 98
000087	54	WRITE (6,4005)	13104 99
000088		DO 55 N=1,NSTA	13104100
000089	55	WRITE (6,4008)DC1(N),DC2(N),DC3(N),DC4(N)	13104101
000090	56	LINE=LINE+NSTA+4	13104102
000091		IF(LINE-55)59,59,58	13104103
000092	58	WRITE (6,4022)	13104104
000093		LINE=1	13104105
000094	59	WRITE (6,4006)	13104106
000095		DO 60 N=1,NSTA	13104107
000096	60	WRITE (6,4010)DIJ1(N),DX(N),DGAMX(N),DIX2(N), DETA(N), DB	13104108
000097		ETA(N)	13104109
000098		LINE=LINE+NSTA+4	13104110
000099		IF(IFLAG)80,61,80	13104111
000100	80	IF(LINE-55)82,82,81	13104112
000101	81	WRITE (6,4022)	13104113
000102	82	WRITE (6,4017)	13104114
000103		DO 83 N=1,NSTA	13104115
000104	83	WRITE (6,4010)DOWN1(N),DOWN2(N),DKN1(N),DKN2(N), DAN1(N),	13104116
000105		DOWN1(N)	13104117
000106		GO TO 66	13104118
000107	61	IF(LINE-55)64,64,63	13104119
000108	63	WRITE (6,4022)	13104120
000109	64	WRITE (6,4007)	13104121
000110		DO 65 N=1,NSTA	13104122
000111	65	WRITE (6,4008)DOWN1(N),DOWN2(N),DKN1(N),DKN2(N)	13104123
000112	66	LINE=1	13104124
000113		WRITE (6,4022)	13104125
000114		IF(IFLAG)90,99,99	13104126
000115		C*****	13104127
000116		C FOR IFLAG = -1 P-K TABLES ARE INPUT (MAX. CF 10)	13104128

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000117 C      TABP,TABK(3,M) SELECTS THE 3RD POINT OF THE MTH TABLE 13104129
000118 C      TABLES ARE SEQUENTIAL FOR INT4 13104130
000119 C***** 13104131
000120 90 READ (5,2004) NTAB,(ISTA(II),II=1,NTAB) 13104132
000121 2004 FORMAT (I2,2X10I3) 13104133
000122 WRITE (6,1007)NTAB,(ISTA(II),II=1,NTAB) 13104134
000123 1007 FORMAT (1H1,8X18HNUMBER OF TABLES I2,3X34H INPUT AT THE FOLLOWIN13104135
000124 16 STATIONS ,2X10I3 ) 13104136
000125 DO 213 M= 1,NTAB 13104137
000126 READ (5,3003) TITLE,NPIT(M) 13104138
000127 3003 FORMAT (11A6,A4,I2) 13104139
000128 WRITE (6,3004) TITLE,NPIT(M) 13104140
000129 3004 FORMAT (1H0,11A6,A4,8X25HNUMBER OF POINTS IN TABLE,I3,6X 13104141
000130 1 12H(MAX IS 15.) ) 13104142
000131 WRITE (6,3005) 13104143
000132 3005 FORMAT (1H0,24X1HP,19X1HK ) 13104144
000133 C 13104145
000134 NPITM=NPIT(M) 13104146
000135 DO 91 J=1,NPITM 13104147
000136 READ (5,3002) TABP(J,M),TABK(J,M) 13104148
000137 WRITE (6,3006) TABP(J,M),TABK(J,M) 13104149
000138 3006 FORMAT (1H0,18X,E15.8,5X,E15.8) 13104150
000139 91 CONTINUE 13104151
000140 C 13104152
000141 TABP(NPITM+1,M)=0.0D0 13104153
000142 TABK(NPITM+1,M)=0.0D0 13104154
000143 213 CONTINUE 13104155
000144 C 13104156
000145 99 TMOD=OMEGA*6.283185307179586 13104157
000146 DMOD=DOMGA*6.283185307179586 13104158
000147 C 13104159
000148 C INITILIZE E1,E2,AND F MATRICES 13104160
000149 C 13104161
000150 100 DO 110 I=1,9 13104162
000151 DO 110 J=1,9 13104163
000152 IF (I-J)105,106,105 13104164
000153 105 E1MTRX(I,J)=0.0D0 13104165
000154 E2MTRX(I,J)=0.0D0 13104166
000155 FMATRX(I,J)=0.0D0 13104167
000156 GO TO 110 13104168
000157 106 E1MTRX(I,J)=1.0D0 13104169
000158 E2MTRX(I,J)=1.0D0 13104170
000159 FMATRX(I,J)=1.0D0 13104171
000160 110 CONTINUE 13104172
000161 OMGW=TMOD-DMOD 13104173
000162 DOMG=DMOD 13104174
000163 DO 150 MMM=1,NROOT 13104175
000164 OMGW=OMGW+DOMG 13104176
000165 C***** 13104177
000166 IF(IFLAG)4301,4300,4301 13104178
000167 4301 IF(MMM-4)4302,4302,434 13104179
000168 4302 GO TO (430,431,432,433),MMM 13104180
000169 C***** 13104181
000170 430 DO 340 N= 1,NSTA 13104182
000171 340 P0(N)=DPN1(N) 13104183
000172 GO TO 4300 13104184
000173 C***** 13104185
000174 431 DO 341 N= 1,NSTA 13104186
000175 341 P1(N)=.5D0*(P0(N)+DPN1(N)) 13104187
000176 GO TO 4300 13104188

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14

000177	C*****	13104189
000178	432 DO 342 N= 1,NSTA	13104190
000179	342 P2(N)=.5D0*(P0(N)+DPN1(N))	13104191
000180	GO TO 4300	13104192
000181	C*****	13104193
000182	433 DO 343 N= 1,NSTA	13104194
000183	P3(N)=.5D0*(P0(N)+DPN1(N))	13104195
000184	P0(N)=3.D0*(P3(N)-P2(N))+P1(N)	13104196
000185	343 DPN1(N)=P0(N)	13104197
000186	GO TO 4300	13104198
000187	C*****	13104199
000188	434 DO 344 N= 1,NSTA	13104200
000189	P1(N)=P2(N)	13104201
000190	P2(N)=P3(N)	13104202
000191	P3(N)=.5D0*(P0(N)+DPN1(N))	13104203
000192	P0(N)=3.D0*(P3(N)-P2(N))+P1(N)	13104204
000193	344 DPN1(N)=P0(N)	13104205
000194	C LOOP FOR BETTER K(X) S DURING EACH STATE VECTOR LOOP. 1ST PASS OK	13104206
000195	4300 DO 600 JERRY= 1,NTRIAL	13104207
000196	C	13104208
000197	C FIND (DELTA)0	13104
000198	C	13104210
000199	DO 130 I=1,9	13104211
000200	DO 130 J=1,9	13104212
000201	IF(I-J)125,126,125	13104213
000202	125 CMATRX(I,J)=0.0D0	13104214
000203	GO TO 130	13104215
000204	126 CMATRX(I,J)=1.0D0	13104216
000205	130 CONTINUE	13104217
000206	M=1	13104218
000207	DO 135 N=1,NSTA	13104219
000208	IF(IFLAG)3,1,2	13104220
000209	2 IF(DAN1(N))4,1,4	13104221
000210	6 IF(DPN1(N))1,1,5	13104222
000211	5 P0(N)=.5D0*(P0(N)+DPN1(N))	13104223
000212	CALL INT4(TABP(1,M),TABK(1,M),P0(N),DKN1(N))	13104224
000213	M=M+1	13104225
000214	DKN1(N)=DKN1(N)/(DFLEX(N)+1.0D0)	13104226
000215	GO TO 1	13104227
000216	4 P0(N)=.5D0*(P0(N)+DPN1(N))	13104228
000217	DKN1(N)=1.0D0/(DFLEX(N)+1.0D0/(DAN1(N)*P0(N)**DBN1(N)))	13104229
000218	1 CALL SETUP(OMGW,N)	13104230
000219	CALL MATMPY(E1MTRX(1,1),CMATRX(1,1),AMATRX(1,1),9,9,9,9,9)	13104231
000220	CALL MATMPY(E2MTRX(1,1),FMATRX(1,1),BMATRX(1,1),9,9,9,9,9)	13104232
000221	CALL MATMPY(BMATRX(1,1),AMATRX(1,1),CMATRX(1,1),9,9,9,9,9)	13104233
000222	135 CONTINUE	13104234
000223	OPRT=OMGW/6.283185307179586	13104235
000224	140 DO 1140 I=1,8	13104236
000225	1140 DLMTRX(I,1)=0.0D0	13104237
000226	DLMTRX(9,1)=1.0D0	13104238
000227	ID(1)=1	13104239
000228	ID(2)=2	13104240
000229	ID(3)=3	13104241
000230	ID(4)=4	13104242
000231	ID(5)=-1	13104243
000232	CALL SIMSZ	
000233	C	13104244
000234	C SOLVE FOR DELTA(M),DELTA(N),DELTA(O),AND DELTA(P)	13104245
000235	C	13104246
000236	C(1)=CMATRX(KA,KM)	13104247

000237		C(2)=CMATRX(KA,KN)	13104248
000238		C(3)=CMATRX(KA,KO)	13104249
000239		C(4)=CMATRX(KA,KP)	13104250
000240		C(5)=-CMATRX(KA,9)	13104251
000241		CALL SIMST(C,ID,5,BLO,BHI)	13104252
000242		C(1)=CMATRX(KB,KM)	13104253
000243		C(2)=CMATRX(KB,KN)	13104254
000244		C(3)=CMATRX(KB,KO)	13104255
000245		C(4)=CMATRX(KB,KP)	13104256
000246		C(5)=-CMATRX(KB,9)	13104257
000247		CALL SIMST(C,ID,5,BLO,BHI)	13104258
000248		C(1)=CMATRX(KC,KM)	13104259
000249		C(2)=CMATRX(KC,KN)	13104260
000250		C(3)=CMATRX(KC,KO)	13104261
000251		C(4)=CMATRX(KC,KP)	13104262
000252		C(5)=-CMATRX(KC,9)	13104263
000253		CALL SIMST(C,ID,5,BLO,BHI)	13104264
000254		C(1)=CMATRX(KD,KM)	13104265
000255		C(2)=CMATRX(KD,KN)	13104266
000256		C(3)=CMATRX(KD,KO)	13104267
000257		C(4)=CMATRX(KD,KP)	13104268
000258		C(5)=-CMATRX(KD,9)	13104269
000259		CALL SIMST(C,ID,5,BLO,BHI)	13104270
000260		CALL SIMSD(X,KID,DXX,KERR,ITEQN)	13104271
000261		IF(KERR)310,145,310	13104272
000262	145	KSUB=KID(1)	13104273
000263		DLMTRX(KM,1)=X(KSUB)	13104274
000264		KSUB=KID(2)	13104275
000265		DLMTRX(KN,1)=X(KSUB)	13104276
000266		KSUB=KID(3)	13104277
000267		DLMTRX(KO,1)=X(KSUB)	13104278
000268		KSUB=KID(4)	13104279
000269		DLMTRX(KP,1)=X(KSUB)	13104280
000270		DO 147 I=1,9	13104281
000271	147	DUMMY(I)=DLMTRX(I,1)	13104282
000272		IF(IFLAG)598,599,598	13104283
000273	598	WRITE (6,4018)	13104284
000274	599	DO 149 N=1,NSTA	13104285
000275		CALL SETUP(OMGW,N)	13104286
000276		CALL MATMPY(E2MTRX(1,1),FMATRX(1,1),AMATRX(1,1),9,9,9,9,9)	13104287
000277		CALL MATMPY(AMATRX(1,1),E1MTRX(1,1),BMATRX(1,1),9,9,9,9,9)	13104288
000278		CALL MATMPY(BMATRX(1,1),DLMTRX(1,1),SMATRX(1,1),9,9,9,9,1)	13104289
000279		DO 149 I=1,9	13104290
000280		Q000FL(I,N)=SMATRX(I,1)	13104291
000281		DLMTRX(I,1)=SMATRX(I,1)	13104292
000282	149	CONTINUE	13104293
000283		IF(IFLAG)605,146,605	13104294
000284	605	WRITE (6,4025)	13104295
000285		DO 590 N=1,NSTA	13104296
000286		IF(DPN1(N))601,590,601	13104297
000287	601	DPN1(N)=DKN1(N)*DABS(Q000FL(4,N)-Q000FL(8,N))	13104298
000288		WRITE (6,4019)N, DKN1(N), P0(N), DPN1(N)	13104299
000289	590	CONTINUE	13104300
000290	600	CONTINUE	13104301
000291	146	WRITE (6,4009)OPRT,DXX	13104302
000292		WRITE (6,4013)(DUMMY(K),K=1,4)	13104303
000293		DO 1149 I=1,NSTA	13104304
000294	1149	WRITE (6,4008)(Q000FL(N,I),N=1,4)	13104305
000295		LINE=NSTA+5	13104306
000296		WRITE (6,4014)(DUMMY(K),K=5,8)	13104307

000297	DO 1150 I=1,NSTA	13104308
000298	WRITE (6,4008)(000CFL(N,I),N=5,8)	13104309
000299	LINE=LINE+1	13104310
000300	IF(LINE-55)1150,1151,1151	13104311
000301	1151 WRITE (6,4023)	13104312
000302	LINE=1	13104313
000303	1150 CONTINUE	13104314
000304	LINE=1	13104315
000305	150 CONTINUE	13104316
000306	C	13104317
000307	C END OF CASE	13104318
000308	C	13104319
000309	WRITE (6,4011)	13104320
000310	GO TO 30	13104321
000311	C	13104322
000312	C KERR FROM SIMSET	13104323
000313	C	13104324
000314	310 WRITE (6,5000)KERR,DXX	13104325
000315	NR=9	13104326
000316	NC=9	13104327
000317	CALL PRINTM(CMATRX(1,1),NR,NC,NR,12H CMATRX)	13104327
000318	GO TO 150	13104329
000319	3000 FORMAT (11A6,A4,5I2)	13104330
000320	3001 FORMAT (12,2E12.6,10I3,I4)	13104331
000321	3002 FORMAT (6E12.6)	13104332
000322	4000 FORMAT (1H1,50X30HJOR E13104 VIBRATION ANALYSIS///)	13104333
000323	4001 FORMAT (1H 11A6,A4,19HNUMBER OF STATIONS I2//)	13104334
000324	4002 FORMAT (1H013X4HL(1),29X4HL(2),29X4HL(3),29X4HL(4)///)	13104335
000325	4003 FORMAT (1H012X5HEI(1),28X5HEI(2),28X5HEI(3),28X5HEI(4)///)	13104336
000326	4004 FORMAT (1H013X4HG(1),29X4HG(2),29X4HG(3),29X4HG(4)///)	13104337
000327	4005 FORMAT (1H013X4HC(1),29X4HC(2),29X4HC(3),29X4HC(4)///)	13104338
000328	4006 FORMAT (1H0,7X7HI SUBJ1,16X2HDX,16X8HGAMMA(X),14X8HI SUB J2,	13104339
000329	114X3HETA,16X4HBETA //)	13104340
000330	4007 FORMAT (1H012X8HW SUB N1,25X8HW SUB N2,25X8HK SUB N1,25X8HK SUB N2	13104341
000331	1//)	13104342
000332	4008 FORMAT (9XE15.8,3(18XE15.8))	13104343
000333	4009 FORMAT (1H1,26X8HOMEGA = E15.8,5X9HDETERM = E15.8)	13104344
000334	4010 FORMAT (6(6H E15.8))	13104345
000335	4011 FORMAT (14H0 END OF CASE)	13104346
000336	4012 FORMAT (1H1,53X8HOMEGA = E15.8///)	13104347
000337	4013 FORMAT (1H0,15X1HV,32X1HM,31X3HPHI,31X1HY///9XE15.8,3(18XE15.8))	13104348
000338	4014 FORMAT (1H011X7HV PRIME,26X7HM PRIME,25X5HPHI PRIME,25X7HY PRIME//	13104349
000339	1/9XE15.8,3(18XE15.8))	13104350
000340	4015 FORMAT (1H0,7X7H C(1) ,15X4HC(2),15X8H C(3) ,14X8H C(4) ,	13104351
000341	1 12X7HP SUB X,15X4HFLEX //)	13104352
000342	4016 FORMAT (5(6H E15.8))	13104353
000343	4017 FORMAT (1H0,7X8HW SUB N1,13X8HW SUB N2,13X8HK SUB N1,14X8HK SUB N2	13104354
000344	1 , 12X7HA SUB X,13X7HB SUB X //)	13104355
000345	4018 FORMAT (1H0,32X5HSTA X,6X7HK SUB X,12X8HF SUB 0X,12X7HP SUB X)	13104356
000346	4019 FORMAT (1H ,33X12,3(5X,E15.8))	13104357
000347	4021 FORMAT (19H NUMBER OF ROOTS I3,5X,13H OMEGA F8.3,	13104358
000348	1 5X,13H DELTA OMEGA F8.3,5X,10I4,I7///)	13104359
000349	4022 FORMAT (1H1)	13104360
000350	4023 FORMAT (1H1,60X17H*** CONTINUED ***/12X7HV PRIME,26X7HM PRIME,	13104361
000351	1 25X9HPHI PRIME,25X7HY PRIME///9XE15.8,3(18XE15.8))	13104362
000352	4025 FORMAT (1H)	13104363
000353	5000 FORMAT (1H ,32X66H*** THE EQUATIONS HAVE NOT BEEN SOLVED--AM GOING	13104364
000354	1 TO NEXT ROOT. *** /// 54X7HKERR = I1,3X6HDX = F8.3)	13104365
000355	6000 STOP	13104424
000356	END	13104366

Q ELT MATMPY,1,710420, 59943

000001		SUBROUTINE MATMPY(A,B,C,K1,M1,K,M,N)	13104472
000002		IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)	13104
000003		DIMENSION A(20),B(20),C(20)	13104473
000004		DO 10 I=1,K	13104474
000005		DO 10 J=1,N	13104475
000006		II=(J-1)*K1+I	13104476
000007		C(II) = 0.000	13104477
000008		DO 10 L=1,M	13104478
000009		JJ=(L-1)*K1+I	13104479
000010		KK=(J-1)*M1+L	13104480
000011	10	C(II) =C(II) +A(JJ)*B(KK)	13104481
000012		RETURN	13104482
000013		END	13104483

ELT PRINTM,1,710420, 59944

000001		SUBROUTINE PRINTM(A,NR,NC,MAXR,TITLE)	13104445
000002		IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)	
000003	C		13104446
000004	C		13104447
000005	C	SUBROUTINE TO PRINT ANY MATRIX WITH 2-WORD TITLE	13104448
000006	C	CALL PRINTM (CMATRIX,8,8,8,12H CMATRIX L EXAMPLE CALL UP	13104449
000007	C		13104450
000008		DIMENSION A(1),NHED(8),TITLE(2)	13104451
000009	C		13104452
000010		WRITE (6,22)TITLE	13104453
000011		22 FORMAT (1H0,52X,2A6)	13104454
000012	C		13104455
000013		DATA B /' COL'/'	13104456
000014		DO 50 I=1,NC,8	13104457
000015		II=NC-I+1	13104458
000016		IF (II-8)20,20,10	13104459
000017	10	II=8	13104460
000018	20	DO 30 J=1,II	13104461
000019	30	NHED(J)=I+J-1	13104462
000020		WRITE (6,120) (B,NHED(J),J=1,II)	13104463
000021		DO 50 J=1,NR	13104464
000022		KL=J+(I-1)*MAXR	13104465
000023		KH=KL+(II-1)*MAXR	13104466
000024	50	WRITE (6,130) (J, A(K),K=KL,KH,MAXR)	13104467
000025		RETURN	13104468
000026	120	FORMAT (1H0,9X,10(A6,I4,4X))	13104469
000027	130	FORMAT (4H ROW,I3,5X,1P8E14.7)	13104470
000028		END	13104471

B ELT REPEAT,1,710420, 59945

000001	SUBROUTINE REPEAT(A,AA,B,BB,C,CC,D,DD,E,EE,F,FF,NR)	13104425
000002	IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)	
000003	C*****	13104426
000004	C REPEAT READS IN A STATION CARD OR SIMULATES A REPEATED CARD BY	13104427
000005	C MOVING DATA.	13104428
000006	C A,B,C,D,E,F OLD AA,BB,CC,DD,EE,FF NEW	13104429
000007	C NR = NUMBER OF REPEATS FOR A PARTICULAR CARD	13104430
000008	C*****	13104431
000009	IF(NR-1)400,100,100	13104432
000010	400 READ (5,3002) AA,BB,CC,DD,EE,FF,NR	13104433
000011	3002 FORMAT (6E12.6,I3)	13104434
000012	GO TO 700	13104435
000013	100 AA=A	13104436
000014	BB=B	13104437
000015	CC=C	13104438
000016	DD=D	13104439
000017	EE=E	13104440
000018	FF=F	13104441
000019	NR=NR-1	13104442
000020	700 RETURN	13104443
000021	END	13104444

@ ELT SETUP,1,710420, 59947

000091		SUBROUTINE SETUP(OMG,N)	13104367
000002		IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)	
000003		DIMENSION DL1(50),DL2(50),DL3(50),DL4(50),DEI1(50),DEI2(50),	13104368
000004	1	DEI3(50),DEI4(50),DG1(50),DG2(50),DG3(50),DG4(50),	13104369
000005	2	DC1(50),DC2(50),DC3(50),DC4(50),DIJ1(50),DX(50),	13104370
000006	3	DGAMX(50),DIX2(50),DWN1(50),DWN2(50),DKN1(50),DKN2(50)	13104371
000007		DIMENSION DETA(50),DBETA(50),DFLEX(50)	13104372
000008		DIMENSION E1MTRX(9,9),E2MTRX(9,9),AMATRIX(9,9),BMATRIX(9,9),	13104373
000009	1	CMATRIX(9,9),FMATRIX(9,9),DLMTRX(9,1),SMATRIX(9,1),	13104374
000010	2	DUMMY(9),C(5),ID(5),X(4),KID(4),STORE(9,50)	13104375
000011		DIMENSION DPN1(50),P0(50),DAN1(50),DBN1(50),P1(50),P2(50),P3(50)	13104376
000012		COMMON DL1,DL2,DL3,DL4,DEI1,DEI2,	13104377
000013	1	DEI3,DEI4,DG1,DG2,DG3,DG4,	13104378
000014	2	DC1,DC2,DC3,DC4,DIJ1,DX,	13104379
000015	3	DGAMX,DIX2,DWN1,DWN2,DKN1,DKN2,	13104380
000016	4	E1MTRX,E2MTRX,AMATRIX,BMATRIX,CMATRIX,FMATRIX,	13104381
000017	5	KC,KD,KM,KN,KO,KP,	13104382
000018	6	DETA,DBETA,DFLEX,DPN1,P0,DAN1,	13104383
000019	7	DBN1,IFLAG,NTRIAL,S,DLMTRX,SMATRIX,	13104384
000020	8	DUMMY, KK, KA, KB	13104385
000021	C		13104384
000022	C	SETUP NON-ZERO, NON-UNIT ELEMENTS OF MATRICES E1, E2, AND F	13104385
000023	C		13104386
000024	1	E1MTRX(2,1) = DL1(N)	13104 0A
000025		IF (DEI1(N).NE.0.D0) GO TO 2	13104 0B
000026		E1MTRX(4,2) = 0.D0	13104 0C
000027		E1MTRX(3,2) = 0.D0	13104 0D
000028		GO TO 3	13104 0E
000029	2	E1MTRX(4,2) = DL1(N)**2*.5D0/DEI1(N)	13104 0F
000030		E1MTRX(3,2) = -DL1(N)/DEI1(N)	13104 0G
000031	3	E1MTRX(3,1) = -E1MTRX(4,2)	13104 0H
000032		IF ((DEI1(N).NE.0.D0.OR.DC1(N).NE.0.D0.AND.DL1(N).NE.0.D0)	13104 0I
000033	X	.AND.DG1(N).NE.0.D0) GO TO 4	13104 0J
000034		E1MTRX(4,1) = 0.D0	13104 0K
000035		GO TO 5	13104 0L
000036	4	E1MTRX(4,1) = DL1(N)**3/6.D0/DEI1(N)-DC1(N)*DL1(N)/DG1(N)	13104 0M
000037	5	E1MTRX(4,3) = -E1MTRX(2,1)	13104 0N
000038		E1MTRX(6,5) = DL3(N)	13104 0P
000039		IF (DEI3(N).NE.0.D0) GO TO 6	13104 0Q
000040		E1MTRX(7,5) = 0.D0	13104 0R
000041		E1MTRX(7,6) = 0.D0	13104 0S
000042		E1MTRX(8,6) = 0.D0	13104 0T
000043		GO TO 7	13104 0U
000044	6	E1MTRX(7,5) = -DL3(N)**2/2.D0/DEI3(N)	13104 0V
000045		E1MTRX(7,6) = -DL3(N)/DEI3(N)	13104 0W
000046		E1MTRX(8,6) = DL3(N)**2/2.D0/DEI3(N)	13104 0X
000047	7	IF ((DEI3(N).NE.0.D0.OR.DC3(N).NE.0.D0.AND.DL3(N).NE.0.D0)	13104 0Y
000048	X	.AND.DG3(N).NE.0.D0) GO TO 8	13104 0Z
000049		E1MTRX(8,5) = 0.D0	13104 1A
000050		GO TO 9	13104 1B
000051	8	E1MTRX(8,5) = DL3(N)**3/6.D0/DEI3(N)-DC3(N)*DL3(N)/DG3(N)	13104 1C
000052	9	E1MTRX(8,7) = -E1MTRX(6,5)	13104 1D
000053		E2MTRX(2,1) = DL2(N)	13104 1E
000054		IF (DEI2(N).NE.0.D0) GO TO 10	13104 1F
000055		E2MTRX(4,2) = 0.D0	13104 1G
000056		E2MTRX(3,2) = 0.D0	13104 1H

000057		GO TO 11	13104 1I
000058	10	E2MTRX(4,2) = DL2(N)**2*.5D0/DEI2(N)	13104 1J
000059		E2MTRX(3,2) = -DL2(N)/DEI2(N)	13104 1K
000060	11	E2MTRX(3,1) = -E2MTRX(4,2)	13104 1L
000061		IF ((DEI2(N).NE.0.D0.OR.DC2(N).NE.0.D0.AND.DL2(N).NE.0.D0)	13104 1M
000062	X	.AND.DG2(N).NE.0.D0) GO TO 12	13104 1N
000063		E2MTRX(4,1) = 0.D0	13104 1O
000064		GO TO 13	13104 1P
000065	12	E2MTRX(4,1) = DL2(N)**3/6.D0/DEI2(N)-DC2(N)*DL2(N)/DG2(N)	13104 1Q
000066	13	E2MTRX(4,3) = -E2MTRX(2,1)	13104 1R
000067		E2MTRX(6,5) = DL4(N)	13104 1S
000068		IF (DEI4(N).NE.0.D0) GO TO 14	13104 1T
000069		E2MTRX(7,5) = 0.D0	13104 1U
000070		E2MTRX(7,6) = 0.D0	13104 1V
000071		E2MTRX(8,6) = 0.D0	13104 1W
000072		GO TO 15	13104 1X
000073	14	E2MTRX(7,5) = -DL4(N)**2/2.D0/DEI4(N)	13104 1Y
000074		E2MTRX(7,6) = -DL4(N)/DEI4(N)	13104 1Z
000075		E2MTRX(8,6) = DL4(N)**2/2.D0/DEI4(N)	13104 2A
000076	15	IF ((DEI4(N).NE.0.D0.OR.DC2(N).NE.0.D0.AND.DL4(N).NE.0.D0)	13104 2B
000077	X	.AND.DG4(N).NE.0.D0) GO TO 16	13104 2C
000078		E2MTRX(8,5) = 0.D0	13104 2E
000079		GO TO 17	13104 2F
000080	16	E2MTRX(8,5) = DL4(N)**3/6.D0/DEI4(N)-DC4(N)*DL4(N)/DG4(N)	13104 2G
000081	17	E2MTRX(8,7) = -E2MTRX(6,5)	13104 2H
000082		FMATRX(1,4) = DWN1(N)*OMG/386.04D0*OMG-DKN1(N)	13104411
000083		FMATRX(1,7) = DX(N)*DKN1(N)	13104412
000084		FMATRX(1,8) = DKN1(N)	13104413
000085		FMATRX(1,9) = DGAMX(N)*OMG**2+DETA(N)	13104414
000086		FMATRX(2,9) = DBETA(N)*OMG**2	13104415
000087		FMATRX(2,3) = -DIJ1(N)*OMG**2	13104416
000088		FMATRX(5,4) = FMATRX(1,8)	13104417
000089		FMATRX(5,7) = -FMATRX(1,7)	13104418
000090		FMATRX(5,8) = DWN2(N)*OMG/386.04D0*OMG-DKN1(N)-DKN2(N)	13104419
000091		FMATRX(6,4) = FMATRX(1,7)	13104420
000092		FMATRX(6,7) = DIX2(N)*OMG**2-DX(N)**2*DKN1(N)	13104421
000093		FMATRX(6,8) = FMATRX(5,7)	13104422
000094		RETURN	13104423
000095		END	13104424

@ ELT SIMEQ,1,710422, 38770

```

000001      SUBROUTINE SIMEQ(A,B,NN,MM,NA,ITEM,DD,NND,KERR)      61210002
000002      C****      61210003
000003      C      SOLVES MATRIX EQUATIONS - AX = B      61210004
000004      C      GAUSS ELIMINATION WITH COMPLETE PIVOTING ON ABSOLUTE LARGEST      61210005
000005      C      ELEMENT TO FORM TRIANGULAR MATRIX,WITH BACK SUBSTITUTION FOR      61210006
000006      C      SOLUTION VECTORS.      61210007
000007      C*****      61210008
000008      C      61210009
000009      C      CALL SIMEQ (A,B,NN,MM,NA,ITEM,DD,NND,KERR.)      61210010
000010      C      A      =      A(1,1) OF INPUT MATRIX      61210011
000011      C      B      =      INPUT VECTORS      61210012
000012      C      NN      = NUMBER OF SIMULTANEOUS EQUATIONS.      61210013
000013      C      MM      = NUMBER OF B-VECTORS.      61210014
000014      C      NA      = DIMENSION OF MATRIX A, THAT IS, A(NA,--)      61210015
000015      C      ITEM      = TEMPORARY STORAGE (FOR PERMUTATION VECTOR)      61210016
000016      C      WITH DIMENSION - ITEM(NA)      61210017
000017      C      DD      = DETERMINANT      61210018
000018      C      NND      = POWER OF TEN TO MULTIPLY DETERMINANT      61210019
000019      C      KERR      = ERROR CODE, =K, SINGULAR RANK, =-1 SOLVED EQUATIONS      61210020
000020      C      DOUBLE PRECISION A(NA,NA),B(NA,1),PIVOT,XTEM,D,DD      61210021
000021      C      DIMENSION ITEM(2)      61210022
000022      C      61210023
000023      C      D      = 1.000      61210024
000024      C      ND      = POWERS OF TENS FACTOR FOR DETERMINANT.      61210025
000025      C      ND      = 0      61210026
000026      C      N=NN      61210027
000027      C      M=MM      61210028
000028      C      61210029
000029      C      SET-UP THE PERMUTATION VECTOR.      61210030
000030      C      DO 1      I=1,N      61210031
000031      C      1      ITEM(I) = I      61210032
000032      C      N1      = N-1      61210033
000033      C      DO 60      K=1,N      61210034
000034      C      61210035
000035      C      SEARCH AND SET THE ABSOLUTE LARGEST ELEMENT AS THE PIVOT.      61210036
000036      C      61210037
000037      C      PIVOT      = 0.00      61210038
000038      C      DO 10      I=K,N      61210039
000039      C      DO 9      J=K,N      61210040
000040      C      XTEM      = A(I,J)      61210041
000041      C      IF(DABS(XTEM).LE. DABS(PIVOT)) GO TO 9      61210042
000042      C      PIVOT      = XTEM      61210043
000043      C      IS      = I      61210044
000044      C      IT      = J      61210045
000045      C      9      CONTINUE      61210046
000046      C      10      CONTINUE      61210047
000047      C      COMPUTE DETERMINANT AND TEST FOR SINGULAR MATRIX.      61210048
000048      C      61210049
000049      C      61210050
000050      C      D      = D*PIVOT      61210051
000051      C      IF(D.NE.0.00)      GO TO 11      61210052
000052      C      IF MATRIX IS SINGULAR,SET THE RANK OF MATRIX A IN KERR      AND EXIT 61210053
000053      C      KERR      =      K-1      61210054
000054      C      GO TO 100      61210055
000055      C      11      XTEM      =      DABS(D)      61210056
000056      C      IF(XTEM.LE.1.00)      GO TO 13      61210057
000057      C      61210057

```

000057		D = D/10.D0	61210058
000058		ND = ND+1	61210059
000059		GO TO 11	61210060
000060	13	IF(XTEM.GE.0.1D0) GO TO 14	61210061
000061		D = D*10.D0	61210062
000062		ND = ND-1	61210063
000063		GO TO 11	61210064
000064	14	CONTINUE	61210065
000065		IF(K.EQ.IS) GO TO 30	61210066
000066	C		61210067
000067	C	IF THE PIVOT IS NOT IN THE RIGHT ROW, INTERCHANGE ROWS.	61210068
000068	C		61210069
000069		DO 20 J=1,N	61210070
000070		XTEM = A(IS,J)	61210071
000071		A(IS,J) = A(K,J)	61210072
000072		A(K,J) = XTEM	61210073
000073	20	CONTINUE	61210074
000074		DO 21 J=1,M	61210075
000075		XTEM = B(IS,J)	61210076
000076		B(IS,J) = B(K,J)	61210077
000077		B(K,J) = XTEM	61210078
000078	21	CONTINUE	61210079
000079		D = -D	61210080
000080	30	IF(K.EQ.IT) GO TO 40	61210081
000081	C		61210082
000082	C	IF THE PIVOT IS NOT IN THE RIGHT COL., EXCHANGE COLS AND RECORD	61210083
000083	C	THIS IN THE PERMUTATION VECTOR.	61210084
000084	C		61210085
000085		DO 31 I=1,N	61210086
000086		XTEM = A(I,IT)	61210087
000087		A(I,IT) = A(I,K)	61210088
000088		A(I,K) = XTEM	61210089
000089	31	CONTINUE	61210090
000090		D = -D	61210091
000091	C		61210092
000092	C	SET PERMUTATION VECTOR	61210093
000093	C		61210094
000094		I = ITEM(IT)	61210095
000095		ITEM(IT) = ITEM(K)	61210096
000096		ITEM(K) = I	61210097
000097	C		61210098
000098	40	CONTINUE	61210099
000099		K1 = K+1	61210100
000100		IF(K1.GT.N) GO TO 60	61210101
000101	C		61210102
000102	C	MULTIPLY THE K-TH ROW BY -A(I,K)/PIVOT AND ADD TO THE I-TH ROW	61210103
000103		DO 50 I=K1,N	61210104
000104		DO 50 J=K1,N	61210105
000105		A(I,J) = A(I,J) - A(K,J)/PIVOT * A(I,K)	61210106
000106	50	CONTINUE	61210107
000107		DO 51 I=K1,N	61210108
000108		DO 51 J=1,M	61210109
000109		B(I,J) = B(I,J) - A(I,K)/PIVOT*B(K,J)	61210110
000110	51	CONTINUE	61210111
000111	60	CONTINUE	61210112
000112	C		61210113
000113	C	BACKSUBSTITUTION FOLLOWS.	61210114
000114	C		61210115
000115		DO 70 J=1,M	61210116
000116		B(N,J) = B(N,J)/A(N,N)	61210117

<***Δ***1***Δ***2***Δ***3***Δ***4***Δ***5***Δ***6***Δ***7***Δ***8***Δ***9***Δ***0***Δ***1***Δ***2***Δ***3***
 ****Δ***1***Δ***2***Δ***3***Δ***4***Δ***5***Δ***6***Δ***7***Δ***8***Δ***9***Δ***0***Δ***1***Δ***2***Δ***3***
 [J]Δ ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ)+<=>\$(%?!,\0123456789'!/.\ @ [J]Δ ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ)+<=>\$(%?!,\0123456789'!/.\ @ [J]Δ

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*** USER NOTICES - APRIL 20, 1972 ***

(1) ISD 1108 TERMINAL SERVICE IS SCHEDULED AS FOLLOWS

MON : 07:00 - 24:00
 TUE - FRI : 00:00 - 04:00 ; 07:00 - 24:00
 SAT : 00:00 - 22:00
 SUN : 04:00 - 22:00

(2) LARGE-CORE (LCR) PRODUCTION JOBS ARE NOW BEING RUN ON AN OVERNIGHT BASIS STARTING AT 04:00 EACH DAY.

(3) ISD NOW HAS AVAILABLE REMOTE-BATCH JOB ENTRY VIA LOW-SPEED TELETYPE COMPATIBLE TERMINALS USING DIAL-UP COMMUNICATION LINES.
 THIS SERVICE HAS BEEN IN USE FOR OVER TWO MONTHS AND IS CALLED RON/I.
 THE DIAL-UP TELEPHONE NUMBERS AND TRANSMISSION RATES ARE LISTED BELOW.

10 CHAR/SEC 415-562-4035, 415-562-4036, 415-562-5186
 30 CHAR/SEC 415-562-4716 ** EFFECTIVE 4/24/72 THIS NUMBER WILL BE CHANGED TO 415-562-4294 **

(4) ISD'S SECOND PUBLIC TERMINAL IN SAN FRANCISCO IS LOCATED AT # 1 CALIFORNIA ST., ROOM 2555.

(5) BEGINNING 4/24/72 AND AFFECTIVE MONDAY - FRIDAY TURNAROUND TIME SHOULD BE REDUCED BETWEEN THE HOURS OF 10:30 - 11:30 AND
 14:00 - 16:00 FOR USERS SUBMITTING NON-TAPE JOBS WITH RUN TIMES ESTIMATED AT LESS THAN 6 MINUTES.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON (2) & (3) IS NOW AVAILABLE TO ALL INTERESTED USERS BY CONTACTING YOUR SALESMAN AT 415-562-4204.

000117	70	CONTINUE	61210118
000118		I = N	61210119
000119		DO 73 K=2,N	61210120
000120		I1 = I	61210121
000121		I = I-1	61210122
000122		PIVOT = A(I,I)	61210123
000123		DO 72 IT=1,M	61210124
000124		XTEM = 0.00	61210125
000125		DO 71 J=I1,N	61210126
000126	71	XTEM = A(I,J)*B(J,IT) + XTEM	61210127
000127	72	B(I,IT) = (B(I,IT) - XTEM)/PIVOT	61210128
000128	73	CONTINUE	61210129
000129	C		61210130
000130	C	USE PERMUTATION VECTOR TO EXCHANGE ROWS OF B-MATRIX.	61210131
000131	C		61210132
000132		DO 81 I=1,N	61210133
000133	79	IF (ITEM(I).EQ.I) GO TO 81	61210134
000134		K = ITEM(I)	61210135
000135		DO 80 J=1,M	61210136
000136		XTEM = B(K,J)	61210137
000137		B(K,J) = B(I,J)	61210138
000138		B(I,J) = XTEM	61210139
000139	80	CONTINUE	61210140
000140		ITEM(I) = ITEM(K)	61210141
000141		ITEM(K) = I	61210142
000142		GO TO 79	61210143
000143	81	CONTINUE	61210144
000144		KERR=-1	61210145
000145		DD = D	61210146
000146		NNDD = ND	61210147
000147	100	RETURN	61210148
000148		END	61210149

@ ELT SIMST,1,710420, 59949

```

000001 SUBROUTINE SIMST (C,K,M,A,B)
000002 IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)
000003 DIMENSION C(5),K(5),X(5),ITEM(10),KI(4),A(10,1),XX(10)
000004 DATA IR/0/
000005 IR = IR+1
000006 DO 10 I=1,10
000007 10 A(IR,I) = 0.00
000008 DO 20 I=1,M
000009 J = K(I)
000010 IF(J) 18,51,16
000011 16 A(IR,J) = C(I)
000012 GO TO 20
000013 18 XX(IR) = C(I)
000014 20 CONTINUE
000015 50 RETURN
000016 51 KER = 4
000017 GO TO 50
000018 ENTRY SIMSD (X,KI,DET,KERR,IDUM)
000019 IF(KER-3) 53,70,53
000020 53 CONTINUE
000021 N = IR
000022 IR = 0
000023 DO 52 I=1,N
000024 52 KI(I) = I
000025 D = 0.00
000026 ND = 0
000027 CALL SIMEQ (A,XX,N,1,10,ITEM,D,ND,KER )
000028 DO 54 I=1,N
000029 54 X(I) = XX(I)
000030 IF(D) 56,58,56
000031 56 CONTINUE
000032 DET = D*10.00**ND
000033 58 CONTINUE
000034 IF (KER) 70,65,65
000035 65 KER = 0
000036 70 KERR = KER + 1
000037 45 RETURN
000038 ENTRY SIMSZ
000039 IR = 0
000040 RETURN
000041 END

```

4. TRI X

14:42:30

END CUR

<?Δ***1***Δ***2***Δ***3***Δ***4***Δ***5***Δ***6***Δ***7***Δ***8***Δ***9***Δ***0***Δ***1***Δ***2***Δ***3*
*****ISD-27.16: INFORMATION-SYSTEMS-DESIGN:15-APR-1972*****
Δ1***Δ***2***Δ***3***Δ***4***Δ***5***Δ***6***Δ***7***Δ***0***Δ***1***Δ***2***Δ***3***Δ***4***Δ***5***Δ***6***Δ***7***Δ***0***Δ
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\ 09 RUN WELLS,425465,5,200

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APPENDIX G

PROGRAM E13112 LATERAL VIBRATION ANALYSIS OF A HARMONICALLY
FORCED, UNDAMPED, LUMPED PARAMETER SINGLE BEAM SYSTEM SUPPORTED
ON NON-LINEAR SPRINGS, USERS' MANUAL AND SAMPLE OF INPUT/OUTPUT

i

USERS' MANUAL FOR

JOB 114036

(E13112)

LATERAL VIBRATION ANALYSIS OF A HARMONICALLY FORCED,
UNDAMPED, LUMPED PARAMETER BEAM SYSTEM
SUPPORTED ON NON-LINEAR SPRINGS

September 10, 1965

11

Prepared by:

G.L. Goudreau

G.L. Goudreau

Design Engineer

Structural Analysis Program

Approved by:

L.K. Severud, Supervisor

Structural Analysis Program

J.D. McConnell, Manager

Structural Analysis Program



AEROJET-GENERAL CORPORATION
SACRAMENTO • CALIFORNIA

AGC 2-845

REPORT NO.

PAGE iii OF

SUBJECT

LATERAL VIBRATION ANALYSIS OF A HARMONICALLY FORCED, UNDAMPED,
LUMPED PARAMETER BEAM SYSTEM SUPPORTED ON NON-LINEAR SPRINGS

DATE

9/9/65

WORK ORDER

BY

G.L. Goudreau

CHK. BY

DATE

ABSTRACT

This computer program determines the steady state response of an undamped, lumped parameter beam system to harmonic forces and/or moments. The beam may be supported by non-linear lateral springs of the form $P = A y^B$. It is compatible with and supplements Job 14009 which determines the natural frequencies and mode shapes of such a beam on linear springs. It is four times faster than the double beam program 14043. This program has been extended to incorporate the exact load-deflection equations of angular contact ball bearings, permitting them to be represented exactly, including axial equilibrium and the effects of thrust on a rotating shaft. After convergence the program outputs at each station shears, moments, slopes, and deflections. For ball bearings, when present, a complete description of the equilibrium position of the bearing is determined, including axial, lateral, and rotational deformations, as well as load distribution and final contact angles of each ball.



SUBJECT

LATERAL VIBRATION ANALYSIS OF A HARMONICALLY FORCED, UNDAMPED,
LUMPED PARAMETER BEAM SYSTEM SUPPORTED ON NON-LINEAR SPRINGS

BY

G.L. Goudreau

CHK. BY

DATE

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | <u>Page</u> |
|---|-------------|
| INTRODUCTION | 1 |
| 1. THE LUMPED PARAMETER MODEL | 5 |
| 2. STATE VECTOR | 5 |
| 3. MASS TRANSFER MATRIX | 6 |
| 4. ELASTICITY TRANSFER MATRIX | 7 |
| 5. SOLUTION PROCEDURE FOR A SET OF LINEAR SPRINGS | 11 |
| 6. SOLUTION PROCEDURE FOR A SET OF NON-LINEAR SPRINGS | 13 |
| 7. DETERMINATION OF THE NON-LINEAR FORCE | 14 |
| 8. ANGULAR CONTACT BALL BEARINGS | 15 |
| A. Derivation of the equations | 16 |
| B. Axial Equilibrium and Thrust | 31 |
| C. Preload Deflection | 36 |
| 9. OTHER NON-LINEAR SPRINGS | 37 |
| 10. GROUND EXCITATION | 38 |
| 11. REFERENCES | 40 |
| 12. INPUT INFORMATION | 41 |
| 13. OUTPUT INFORMATION | 44 |



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|---|---------|----------------|
| SUBJECT
LATERAL VIBRATION ANALYSIS OF A HARMONICALLY FORCED, UNDAMPED,
LUMPED PARAMETER BEAM SYSTEM SUPPORTED BY NON*LINEAR SPRINGS | | DATE
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INTRODUCTION

This computer program computes the amplitudes of the shears, moments, slopes, and deflections produced in a lumped parameter beam system by harmonic forces and/or moments. It constitutes an extension of Job 14009 developed by L.R. Severud, which computed the natural frequencies and associated modal information for a lumped parameter beam system supported by linear lateral springs. Job 14036 differs in the following respects:

- 1) It is a forced rather than a free vibration analysis;
- 2) It permits linear moment as well as lateral springs;
- 3) It permits non-linear lateral springs of the form $F = A y^B$; and
- 4) It includes the exact load deflection equations for angular contact ball bearings for specialized use in rotating machinery calculations.

Input format is highly compatible between the two programs, facilitating determination of free and forced vibration information.

As in Job 14009, the beam system has a state vector of four variables (shear, moment, slope, and deflection), of which two at each end must equal zero. Ordinary beams, shear beams, beams on elastic foundations where the foundation modulus varies (thus, also axisymmetrical lateral vibrations of cylinders), and shafts of rotating machinery can be investigated with this program. In this last application, the lateral stiffness of roller bearings can be well represented by a power form of load deflection curve, and ball bearings can be accounted for exactly.

This program runs in about one fourth the time of Job 14043 which analyzes two elastically coupled beams, and is to be preferred where housing effects can be neglected.



SUBJECT

LATERAL VIBRATION ANALYSIS OF A HARMONICALLY FORCED, UNOBTAINED,
LUMPED PARAMETER BEAM SYSTEM SUPPORTED BY NON-LINEAR SPRINGS

BY

G.L. Goudreau

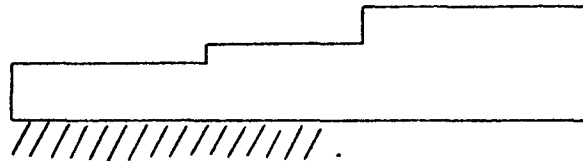
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THE LUMPED PARAMETER MODEL

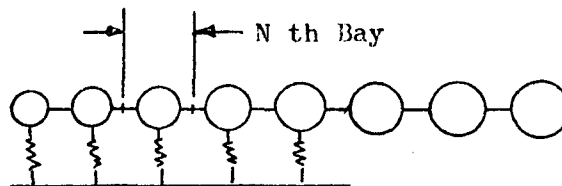
(The following three pages are taken from the Users' Manual for Job 14009
by L.K. Soverud)

To describe the model, first consider the following beam on a
discontinuous foundation:

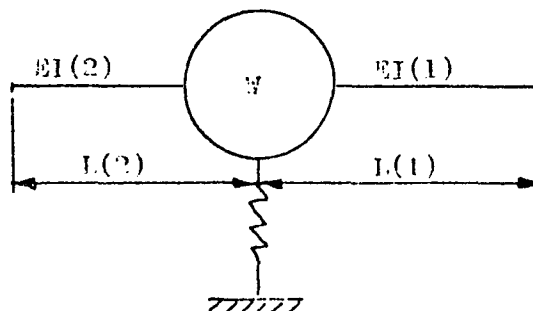


k (force/unit length)

We might represent this structure for the vibration analysis as:



We see that a typical element, which is called the N th bay in the
above sketch, is:





SUBJECT

LATERAL VIBRATION ANALYSIS OF A HARMONICALLY FORCED, UNDAMPED,
LUMPED PARAMETER BEAM SYSTEM SUPPORTED BY NON-LINEAR SPRINGS

DATE

9/7/65

WORK ORDER

BY

G.L. Goudreau

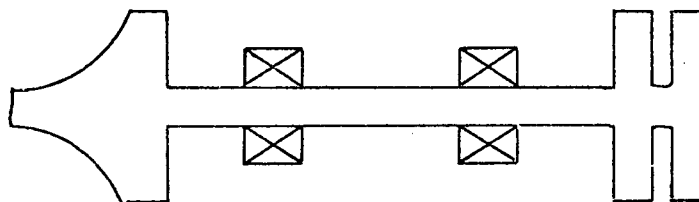
CHK. BY

DATE

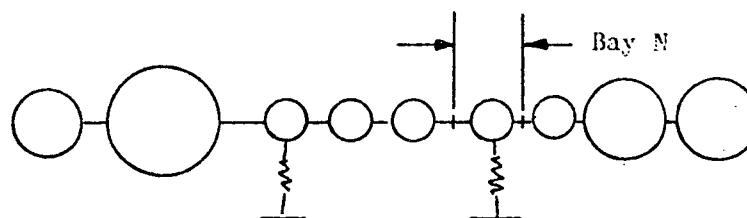
The weight of the bay, W , is lumped at point N . The beam lengths, which need not be equal, are designated $L(1)$ and $L(2)$. The associated bending rigidities are $EI(1)$ and $EI(2)$. To represent the elastic foundation acting on the bay, a spring constant K is utilized. Note that in this example K would equal $[L(1) + L(2)] k$.

One can see that the physical beam rigidities are quite well represented in the analysis whereas the mass distribution and elastic foundation representation depends on the number of lumping stations used.

As a second example to describe the lumped parameter model, consider the following two bearing shaft with overhung rotors:



The lumped model is:





ACC 2-643

SUBJECT

LATERAL VIBRATION ANALYSIS OF A HARMONICALLY FORCED, UNDAMPED,
LUMPED PARAMETER BEAM SYSTEM SUPPORTED ON NON-LINEAR SPRINGS

DATE

9/7/65

WORK ORDER

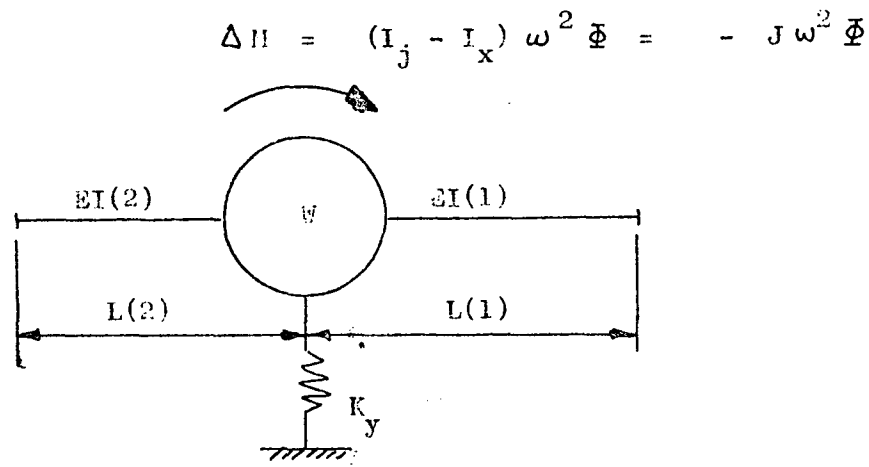
BY

G.L. Goudreau

CHK. BY

DATE

Enlarging the sketch of Bay N:



The value ΔH accounts for the rotary inertia and gyroscopic effects of the mass (of prime importance for rotors). It is shown as a D'Alembert moment. Good discussions of these effects and derivation of the above formula can be found in References (2), (3), and (4). The parameter I_x is the mass moment of inertia of the mass about a diametral line and I_j is its mass polar moment of inertia. Understanding of the lumped parameter model is best obtained through a knowledge of the computational formulas used in the program. Therefore, the following section sets forth the theory and derivation of equations used in this vibration analysis.

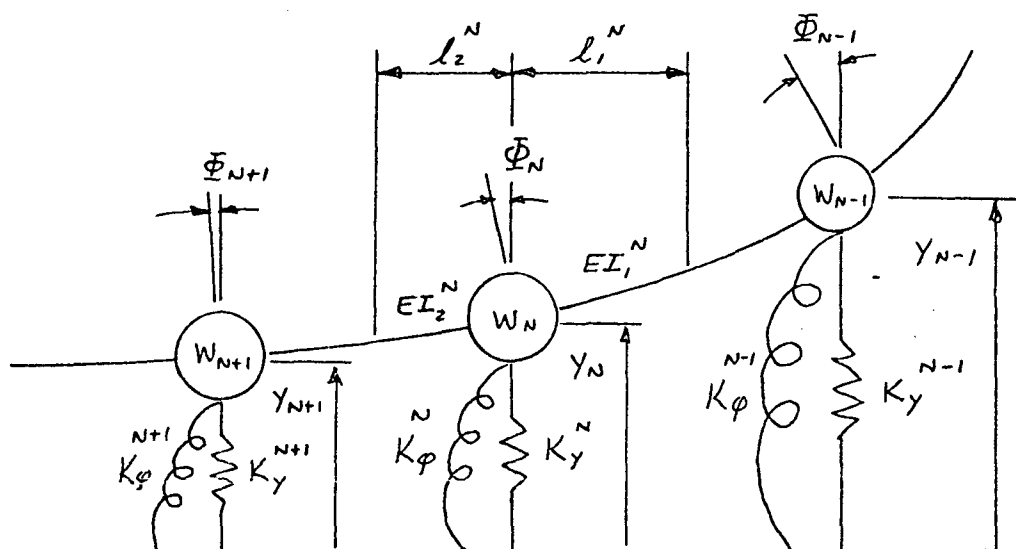


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|------------|-----------|
| REPORT NO. | PAGE 5 OF |
| DATE | 8/2/65 |
| WORK ORDER | |
| DATE | |

AQC 2-643

| | |
|---------|---|
| SUBJECT | LATERAL VIBRATION ANALYSIS OF A HARMONICALLY FORCED, UNDAMPED, LUMPED PARAMETER BEAM SYSTEM SUPPORTED BY NON-LINEAR SPRINGS |
| BY | G.L. Goudreau |
| CHK. BY | |

1. LUMPED PARAMETER MODEL



2. STATE VECTOR

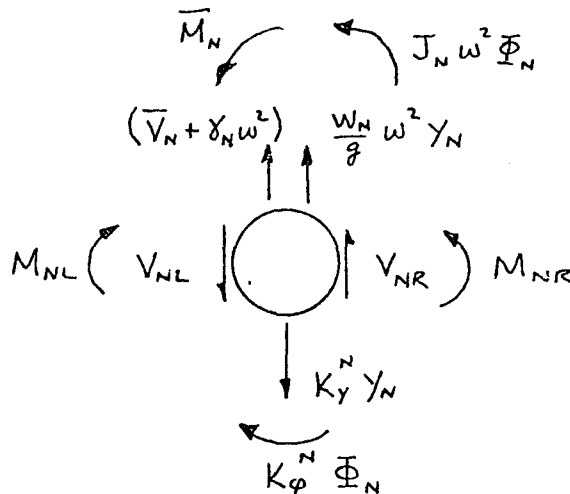
$$\{\Delta_N\} = \begin{Bmatrix} V_N \\ M_N \\ \Phi_N \\ Y_N \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix}$$

The state vector Δ_N is defined as the column array of the shear, moment, slope, and deflection in the beam at the end of bay N. The fifth element of the state vector is the constant one which permits the inclusion of the load constants in the transfer matrices.



| | | |
|------------------|---|-------------|
| SUBJECT | LATERAL VIBRATION ANALYSIS OF A HARMONICALLY FORCED, UNDAMPED, LUMPED PARAMETER BEAM SYSTEM SUPPORTED BY NON-LINEAR SPRINGS | DATE 9/8/65 |
| | | WORK ORDER |
| BY G.L. Goudreau | CHK. BY | DATE |

3. MASS TRANSFER MATRIX



$$V_{NL} = V_{NR} + \frac{W_N}{g} \omega^2 \gamma_N - K_Y^N \gamma_N + \bar{V}_N + \gamma_N \omega^2$$

$$M_{NL} = M_{NR} + J_N \omega^2 \Phi_N - K_\phi^N \Phi_N + \bar{M}_N$$

$$\Phi_{NL} = \Phi_{NR} \quad ; \quad \gamma_{NL} = \gamma_{NR}$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} V_{NL} \\ M_{NL} \\ \Phi_{NL} \\ \gamma_{NL} \\ \hline 1 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & (\frac{W_N}{g} \omega^2 - K_Y^N) & | & \bar{V}_N + \gamma_N \omega^2 \\ 0 & 1 & (J_N \omega^2 - K_\phi^N) & 0 & | & \bar{M}_N \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & | & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & | & 0 \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & | & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} V_{NR} \\ M_{NR} \\ \Phi_{NR} \\ \gamma_{NR} \\ \hline 1 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\text{OR} \quad \{\Delta_{NL}\} = [F_N] \{\Delta_{NR}\}$$



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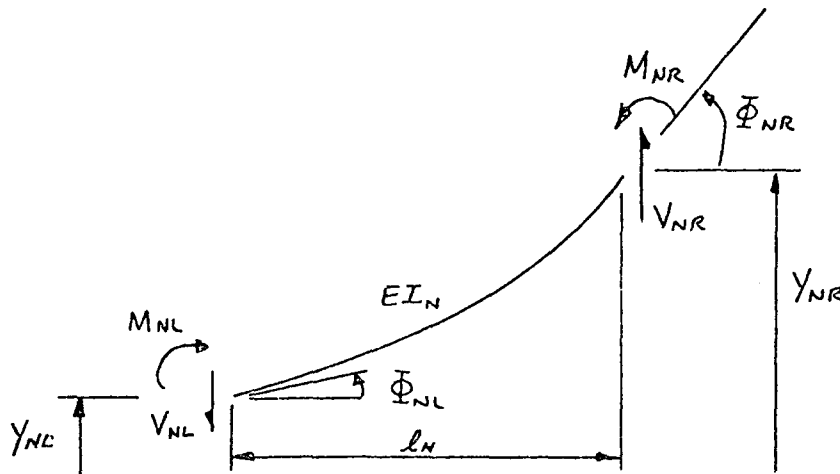
LATERAL VIBRATION ANALYSIS OF A HARMONICALLY FORCED, UNDAMPED, LUMPED PARAMETER BEAM SYSTEM SUPPORTED BY NON-LINEAR SPRINGS

BY

G.L. Goudreau

CHK. BY

4. ELASTICITY TRANSFER MATRIX



$$\Phi_{NL} = \Phi_{NR} - \frac{l_N^2}{2EI_N} V_{NR} - \frac{l_N}{EI_N} M_{NR}$$

$$Y_{NL} = Y_{NR} - \Phi_{NR} l_N + \left(\frac{l_N^3}{6EI_N} - \frac{C_N l_N}{G_N} \right) V_{NR} + \frac{l_N^2}{2EI_N} M_{NR}$$

$$V_{NL} = V_{NR} \quad ; \quad M_{NL} = M_{NR} + V_{NR} l_N$$

$$\begin{Bmatrix} V_{NL} \\ M_{NL} \\ \Phi_{NL} \\ Y_{NL} \\ \vdots \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \vdots & 0 \\ l_N & 1 & 0 & 0 & \vdots & 0 \\ -\frac{l_N^2}{2EI_N} & -\frac{l_N}{EI_N} & 1 & 0 & \vdots & 0 \\ \left(\frac{l_N^3}{6EI_N} - \frac{C_N l_N}{G_N}\right) & \frac{l_N^2}{2EI_N} & -l_N & 1 & \vdots & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \vdots & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} V_{NR} \\ M_{NR} \\ \Phi_{NR} \\ Y_{NR} \\ \vdots \\ 1 \end{Bmatrix}$$

$$\text{OR} \quad \{\Delta_{NL}\} = [E_N] \{\Delta_{NR}\}$$

This transfer matrix symbolically represents both spans of bay N and for each the appropriate l_N , EI_N , C_N , and G_N must be used.

NO. _____

AEROJET-GENERAL CORPORATION

PAGE 8 OF _____

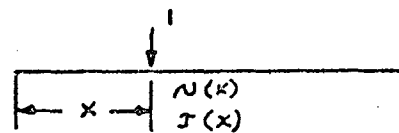
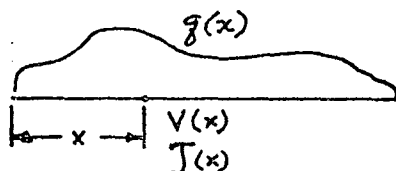
SUBJECT LATERAL VIBRATION ANALYSIS OF A HARMONICALLY FORCED,
UNDAMPED, LIMITED PARAMETER BEAM SYSTEM ON NON-LINEAR SPRINGS

DATE 12/22/64

WORK ORDER _____

BY G.L. GOUDREAU

SHEAR DEFLECTION COEFFICIENT FOR BEAMS

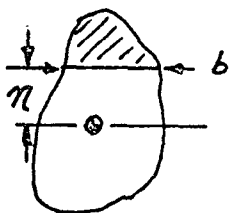


EQUATING WORK DONE -

$$\frac{1 \cdot \delta_s}{2} = \int_V \frac{1}{2} J \left(\frac{J}{G} \right) dV$$

$$\therefore \delta_s = \int_V \frac{J^2}{G} dV$$

GENERAL CROSS SECTION -



$$\text{ASSUME } J = \frac{VQ}{Ib}, \quad J = \frac{NQ}{Ib}$$

$$\delta_s = \int_0^L \frac{VN}{G} \left[\frac{1}{I^2} \int_A \frac{Q^2}{b^2} dA \right] dx$$

$$\therefore \delta_s = \int_0^L k \frac{VN}{GA} dx$$

$$\text{WHERE } k = \frac{A}{I^2} \int_A \frac{Q^2}{b^2} dA$$

$$\text{IF } dA = b dn$$

$$k = \frac{A}{I^2} \int_h \frac{Q^2}{b} dn$$

NO. _____

AEROJET-GENERAL

CORPORATION

PAGE 9 OF _____

LATERAL VIBRATION ANALYSIS OF A HARMONICALLY FORCED,

SUBJECT _____

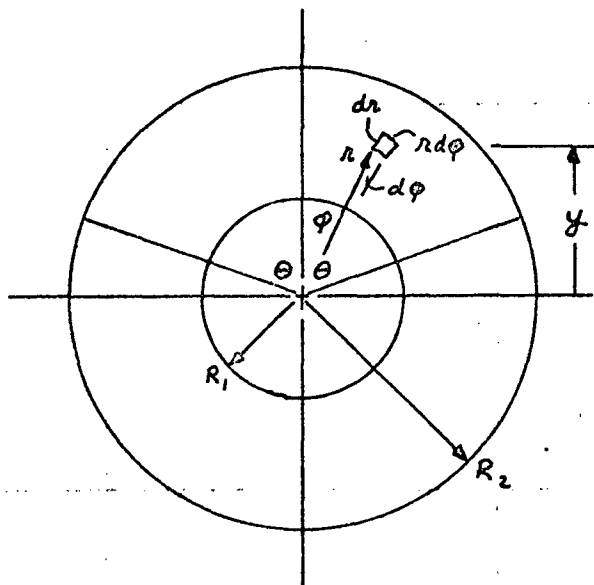
UNDAMPED, LUMPED PARAMETER BEAM SYSTEM SUPPORTED BY

DATE 12 / 22 / 64

NON-LINEAR SPRINGS

WORK ORDER _____

BY G. L. GOUDREAU

HOLLOW CIRCULAR SECTION

$$k = \frac{A}{I^2} \int_A \frac{Q^2}{b^2} dA$$

$$R_1 = a R_2$$

$$A = \pi (R_2^2 - R_1^2) = \pi R_2^2 (1 - a^2)$$

$$I = \frac{\pi}{4} (R_2^4 - R_1^4) = \frac{\pi R_2^4}{4} (1 - a^4)$$

$$C = \frac{k}{A}$$

$$dA = r d\phi dr, \quad y = r \cos \phi$$

$$Q(\theta) = \int_{-\theta}^{\theta} \int_{R_1}^{R_2} y dA$$

$$= \int_{-\theta}^{\theta} \int_{R_1}^{R_2} r \cos \phi r d\phi dr$$

$$Q(\theta) = \frac{2}{3} (R_2^3 - R_1^3) \sin \theta = \frac{2}{3} R_2^3 (1 - a^3) \sin \theta$$

$$b(\theta) = 2(R_2 - R_1) = 2R_2(1 - a)$$

$$k = \frac{\pi R_2^2 (1 - a^2) \frac{4}{9} R_2^6 (1 - a^3)^2}{\frac{\pi^2}{16} R_2^8 (1 - a^4)^2 4 R_2^2 (1 - a)^2} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} \int_{R_1}^{R_2} \sin^2 \theta r d\theta dr$$

$$= \frac{16}{9\pi R_2^2} \frac{(1 - a^2)(1 - a^3)^2}{(1 - a^4)^2 (1 - a)^2} \frac{1}{2} (R_2^2 - R_1^2) (\pi)$$

NO. _____

AEROJET-GENERAL CORPORATION

PAGE 10 OF _____

SUBJECT LATERAL VIBRATION ANALYSIS OF A HARMONICALLY FORCED,

DATE 12/22/64

UNDAMPED, LUMPED PARAMETER BEAM SYSTEM SUPPORTED BY
NON-LINEAR SPRINGS

WORK ORDER _____

BY G.L. GOUDREAU

$$k = \frac{8}{9} \left[\frac{(1-a^2)(1-a^3)}{(1-a^4)(1-a)} \right]^2$$

$$k = \frac{8}{9} \left[\frac{(1+a+a^2)}{(1+a^2)} \right]^2$$

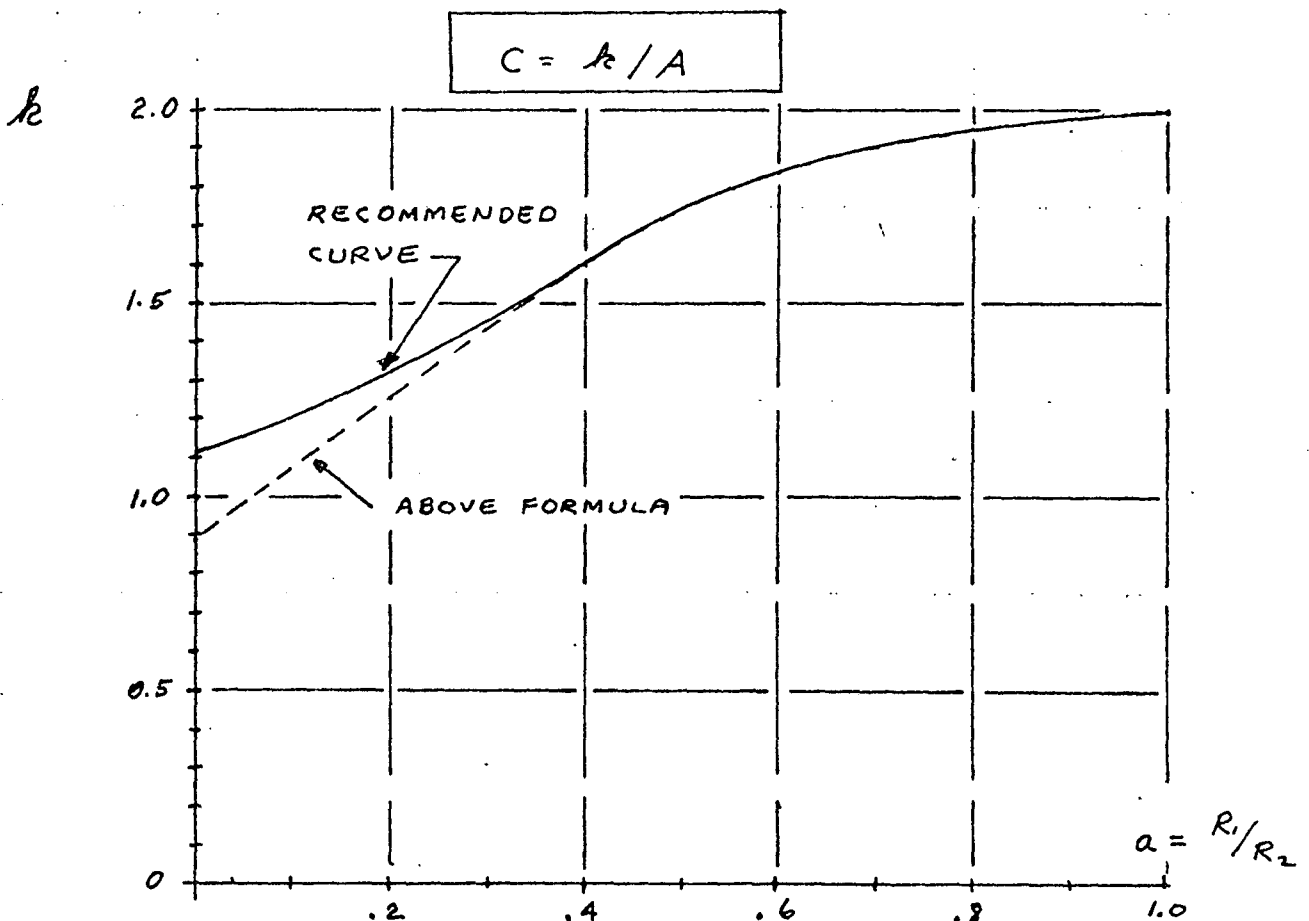
FOR THIN CIRCULAR SECTION $a \rightarrow 1$

$$k = \frac{8}{9} \left(\frac{3}{2} \right)^2 = 2 \quad \text{OK}$$

FOR SOLID CIRCULAR SECTION $a \rightarrow 0$

$$k = \frac{8}{9} \neq \frac{10}{9} \quad (\text{NOT CORRECT})$$

REF: ROARK, "FORMULAS FOR STRESS & STRAIN", p. 120.





| | | | |
|---------|--|------------|--------|
| SUBJECT | LATERAL VIBRATION ANALYSIS OF A HARMONICALLY FORCED, UNDAIPEP,
LUMPED PARAMETER BEAM SYSTEM SUPPORTED BY NON-LINEAR SPRINGS | DATE | 9/8/65 |
| | | WORK ORDER | |
| BY | G.L. Goudreau | CHK. BY | |
| | | DATE | |

5. SOLUTION PROCEDURE FOR A SET OF LINEAR SPRINGS

At the start, $N = 0$, thus, $\{\Delta_0\}$

Going across the first elasticity,

$$\{\Delta_1''\} = [E_1'] \{\Delta_0\}$$

And across the first mass,

$$\{\Delta_1'\} = [F_1] \{\Delta_1''\} = [F_1][E_1'] \{\Delta_0\}$$

Next across the second elasticity.

$$\{\Delta_1\} = [E_1^2] \{\Delta_1'\} = [E_1^2][F_1][E_1'] \{\Delta_0\} = [C_1] \{\Delta_0\}$$

In like manner, transformations can be made across each bay, expressing each state vector in terms of the previous state vector, and thus in terms of the starting vector.

$$\{\Delta_{NSTA}\} = \prod_{N=1}^{NSTA} [C_N] \{\Delta_0\} = [D] \{\Delta_0\}$$

Expanding we get,

$$\begin{Bmatrix} V \\ M \\ \Phi \\ Y \\ \hline 1 \end{Bmatrix}_{NSTA} = \begin{bmatrix} d_{11} & d_{12} & d_{13} & d_{14} & d_{15} \\ d_{21} & d_{22} & d_{23} & d_{24} & d_{25} \\ d_{31} & d_{32} & d_{33} & d_{34} & d_{35} \\ d_{41} & d_{42} & d_{43} & d_{44} & d_{45} \\ \hline 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} V \\ M \\ \Phi \\ Y \\ \hline 1 \end{Bmatrix}_0$$



SUBJECT

LATERAL VIBRATION ANALYSIS OF A HARMONICALLY FORCED, UNDAMPED,
LUMPED PARAMETER BEAM SYSTEM SUPPORTED ON NON-LINEAR SPRINGS

DATE 9/8/65

WORK ORDER

BY

G.L. Goudreau

CHK. BY

DATE

The fourth order nature of the governing beam equation requires the specification of two boundary conditions at each end. The program requires that two of the four variables of the state vector be zero at the beginning and at the end. Other homogeneous boundary conditions such as elastic restraints can be obtained by inputting a zero length so as to put the mass point at the boundary and then setting V and M equal to zero with appropriate lateral and/or moment springs. Likewise, concentrated end forces and moments can be inputted as \bar{V} and \bar{M} with the boundary condition that $V = M = 0$.

$$\text{Let } \begin{Bmatrix} V \\ M \\ \Phi \\ Y \\ I \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} Q_1 \\ Q_2 \\ Q_3 \\ Q_4 \\ I \end{Bmatrix}$$

Further, let

- M = subscript of 1st zero variable at end of last bay
- N = subscript of 2nd zero variable at end of last bay
- R = subscript of 1st non-zero variable at start of 1st bay
- S = subscript of 2nd non-zero variable at start of 1st bay

Considering the two equations associated with the zero variables at the end, and dropping those terms multiplied by the zero variables at the start:

$$\begin{Bmatrix} -d_{MS} \\ -d_{NS} \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} d_{MR} & d_{MS} \\ d_{NR} & d_{NS} \end{vmatrix} \begin{Bmatrix} Q_R \\ Q_S \end{Bmatrix}$$

These can be readily solved for Q_R and Q_S , the two unknowns at the start of the beam. Thus knowing the initial state vector, all succeeding state vectors can be found by "walking through" the system.



SUBJECT

LATERAL VIBRATION ANALYSIS OF A HARMONICALLY FORCED, UNDAMPED,
LUMPED PARAMETER BEAM SYSTEM SUPPORTED BY NON-LINEAR SPRINGS

DATE 9/9/65

WORK ORDER

BY

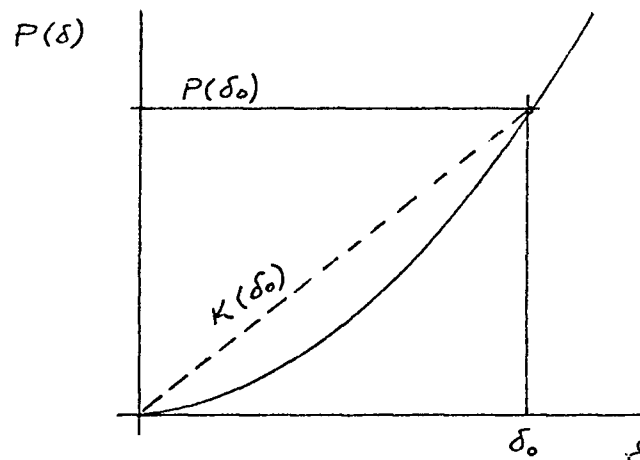
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CHK. BY

DATE

6. SOLUTION PROCEDURE FOR A SET OF NON-LINEAR SPRINGS

The previous section described the explicit procedure for determining the response of an elastically supported beam to a harmonic force or moment input of frequency ω . If the beam support (for example, bearings) has a non-linear load-deflection relation, the secant line intersecting the curve is not a constant, but is instead a function of the deformation of the beam.



The elastic analysis described in the previous section yields an elastic spring force which is simply the product of the spring constant times the deformation. If this elastic force equals the non-linear force for the same deformation (as determined from the non-linear force-deformation relation as typified above), then the linear spring used was the correct secant. Adjusting the choice of secants until this agreement is achieved for all the non-linear springs supporting the beam leads to the solution of the problem. After a given unsuccessful iteration, the initial and final secant values are averaged to obtain the trial spring for the next iteration.



| | | |
|---|---------|----------------|
| SUBJECT
LATERAL VIBRATION ANALYSIS OF A HARMONICALLY FORCED, UNDAIPEP,
LUMPED PARAMETER BEAM SYSTEM SUPPORTED BY NON-LINEAR SPRINGS | | DATE
9/9/65 |
| | | WORK ORDER |
| BY
G.L. Goudreau | CHK. BY | DATE |

The first trial spring for the first frequency investigated must be input to the program. When the response to a harmonic load of successive frequencies is desired, the converged secant value for the first frequency is used as the first trial spring for the second frequency. Likewise, the converged secant value for the second frequency is used as the first trial spring for the third frequency. After this, a parabola is fitted through the three previous converged frequency springs, and the first trial spring for the next frequency is extrapolated along this curve.

$$K_{w_i}^{(n)} = 3 \left(K_{w_{i-1}}^{(F)} - K_{w_{i-2}}^{(F)} \right) + K_{w_{i-3}}^{(F)}$$

7. DETERMINATION OF THE NON-LINEAR FORCE

As described in the previous section, the forced vibration analysis for a set of linear springs yields deformations and associated elastic forces in the springs. In order to test for convergence, the non-linear force associated with that deformation must be determined. At present, the program permits two types of non-linear springs. The appropriate flag must be set in the input.

- a) FLAG(N) = 1. Angular Contact Ball Bearing: The pertinent bearing data is input after all the station data, and the exact load-deflection equations for ball bearings are utilized, including the interaction of thrust with the lateral response.
- b) FLAG(N) = 2. $P = A y^B$ where A and B are constants input to the program.

At present, roller bearing load-deflection curves are fitted by a form b). However, it is easily possible to introduce a third flag; alternate and incorporate the exact load-deflection equations for roller bearings.



SUBJECT

LATERAL VIBRATION ANALYSIS OF A HARMONICALLY FORCED, UNDAMPED,
LUMPED PARAMETER BEAM SYSTEM SUPPORTED BY NON-LINEAR SPRINGS

DATE

9/9/65

WORK ORDER

BY

G.L. Goudreau

CHK. BY

DATE

8. ANGULAR CONTACT BALL BEARINGS

The explicit analytical load-deflection relations for angular contact ball bearings have been derived and are extensively treated by A.B. Jones of New Departure in Reference (5).

The outer race of the bearing is assumed fixed in space. The inner race has three degrees of freedom with respect to the fixed outer race. It may move axially, laterally, and may rotate. It is also capable of transmitting three force resultants between shaft and bearing support (i.e., lateral force, axial force, and moment). Each of these force resultants can be expressed explicitly in terms of the three deformations. These functions are explicit, but non-linear. Their inverse cannot be explicitly stated, that is, the deformations cannot be expressed in terms of the three force resultants, nor can mixed functions of forces and deformations be expressed.

$$H = f_1 (\Delta_A, \Delta_R, \theta)$$

$$V = f_2 (\Delta_A, \Delta_R, \theta)$$

$$M = f_3 (\Delta_A, \Delta_R, \theta)$$

The significant parts of the derivation have been reproduced on the following pages. The value of "K" referred to on p 22 by Jones, and DKK in the program, is not computed internally by the program, though it could be, but is computed by IBM Job 773A. Since this number is a constant, it need be computed only once. Job 773A essentially programs Jones' equations in an iterative scheme to yield deformations as a function of input loads.

I. Basic Geometric Relations.

The operating characteristics of a ball bearing depend to a great extent upon the internal fitup. Internal fitup is generally measured by the diametral clearance of the bearing.

Fig. 1 shows a cross section through a radial, single row bearing. Diametral clearance is denoted by P_D . From Fig. 1:

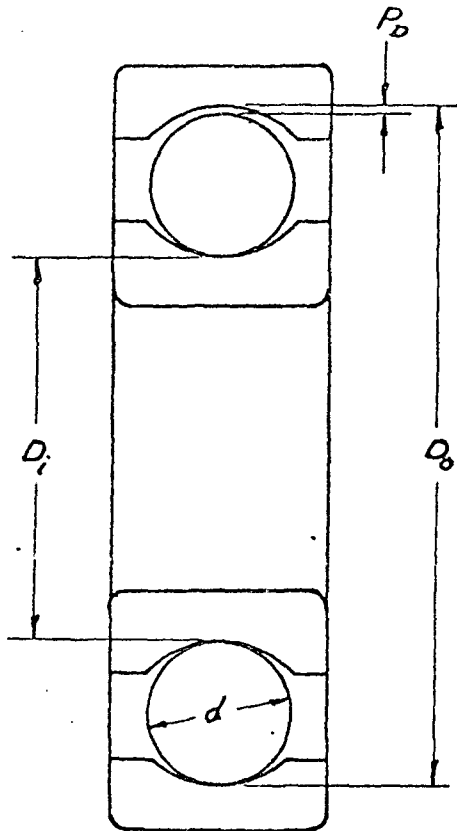


Fig. 1

$$P_D = D_o - D_i - 2d$$

Eq. 1

Although diametral clearance is generally used in connection with single row, radial bearings, Eq. 1 is applicable to angular contact bearings as well since there is a definite relation between diametral clearance, race curvatures and free contact angle (See Eq. 8 p. 35).

The value of P_D from Eq. 1 may be positive or negative. Loose bearings have positive diametral clearance. Tight bearings have negative values of P_D .

Diametral clearance in loose, single row, radial bearings is sometimes called radial clearance, radial play, radial shake, diametral play or diametral slackness.

For loose, single row, radial bearings diametral clearance may be defined as the maximum distance one race may move diametrically with respect to the other without the application of measureable force when both races lie in the same plane.

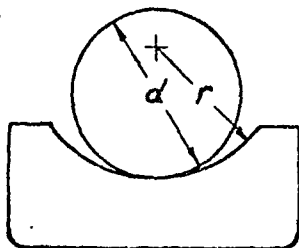


Fig. 2

Race curvature is a measure of the conformity of the race to the ball in a plane passing through the bearing axis and transverse to the raceway. It is expressed as a percentage or a decimal. Throughout this text decimal notation will be used.

The curvature of a race is defined as: (See Fig. 2)

$$f = \frac{r}{d}$$

Eq. 2

Thus, if the curvature and ball diameter are known, the radius of curvature is:

$$r = fd$$

Eq. 3

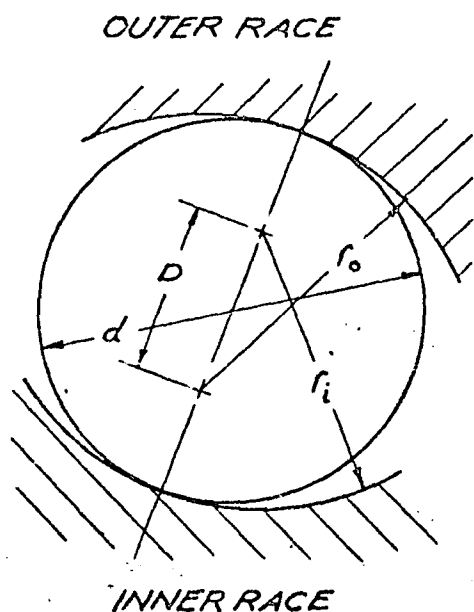


Fig. 3

The distance between the centers of curvatures of two races in line and line contact with a ball is of great importance. This distance is indicated by D in Fig. 3 and is a fixed quantity depending on race radii and ball diameter. Denoting quantities referred to the outer race by the subscript, o , and quantities referred to the inner race by the subscript, i , we have from Fig. 3:

$$D = r_o + r_i - d$$

Eq. 4

Since both r_o and r_i may be expressed in terms of outer and inner race curvatures, respectively, by Eq. 3, we have:

$$D = (f_o + f_i - 1) d$$

Eq. 5

Letting:

$$B = (f_o + f_i - 1)$$

Eq. 6

$$D = Bd$$

Eq. 7

The quantity B in Eq. 7 is known as the total curvature and is a measure of the conformity of both outer and inner races to the ball. Upon it depend all bearing deflection computations.

Free contact angle is the angle made by a line passing through the points of contact of the ball and both raceways with a plane perpendicular to the axis of the bearing when both races are centered with respect to each other and one race is axially displaced with respect to the other without the application of measureable force.

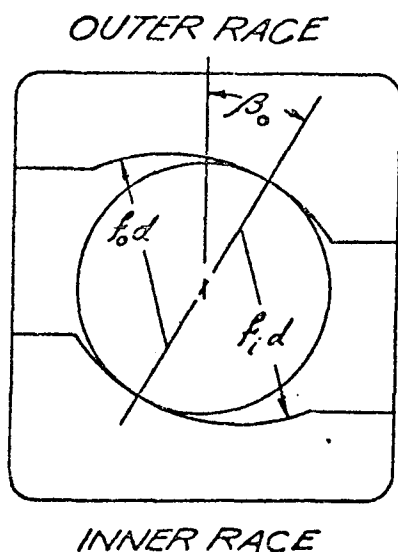


Fig. 4

The centers of curvature of both outer and inner races lie on the line defining the free contact angle. Free contact angle is denoted by β_o and is illustrated in Fig. 4.

Free contact angle is determined by diametral clearance, P_o , and total curvature, B , as:

$$\cos \beta_o = \frac{2Bd - P_o}{2Bd} \quad \text{Eq. 8}$$

or: $P_o = 2Bd(1 - \cos \beta_o) \quad \text{Eq. 9}$

In the case of radially tight bearings the value of P_o is negative and the value of $\cos \beta_o$ from Eq. 8 becomes greater than 1. Mathematically, this is an imaginary condition. However, the value of $\cos \beta_o$ for radially tight bearings obtained from Eq. 8 is of importance in certain deflection computations and has a definite physical significance.

Therefore, radially tight bearings may be considered as having an imaginary contact angle whose sine is zero and whose cosine is greater than 1 as defined by Eq. 8.

The effect of interference mounting fits on free contact angle is important. Due to the interference fit there is a change in diameter of the press fitted raceway and a corresponding reduction in diametral clearance. Hence the free contact angle is reduced by press fitting.

If ΔP_o is the total reduction in diametral clearance due to press fitting one or both race members, the initial mounted contact angle, β_o' , is:

$$\cos \beta_o' = \frac{2Bd - P_o + \Delta P_o}{2Bd} \quad \text{Eq. 10}$$

or:

$$\cos \beta_o' = \cos \beta_o + \frac{\Delta P_o}{2Bd} \quad \text{Eq. 11}$$

For the effect of interference fits on ring dimensions see Chapter XVII p. 161.

Free endplay is the maximum possible relative axial movement of inner race with respect to the outer, when both races are coaxially centered, without the application of measureable force. It is denoted by P_E

In practice, endplay is measured under a definite gauging load and is known as gauged endplay. Gauged endplay is always greater than free endplay because of the deflection of the bearing under the gauging load. See Chapter XV, p. 152 for the relation between gauged endplay and diametral clearance.

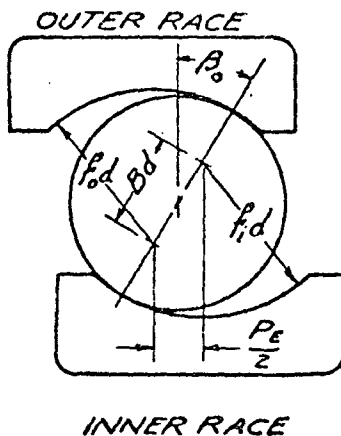


Fig. 5

Free endplay depends on total curvature and contact angle as shown in Fig. 5.

$$P_E = 2Bd \sin \beta_o \quad \text{Eq. 12}$$

or:

$$\sin \beta_o = \frac{P_E}{2Bd} \quad \text{Eq. 13}$$

The relation between free endplay and diametral clearance is obtained by eliminating β_o between Eqs. 8 and 13.

$$P_o = 2Bd - \sqrt{(2Bd)^2 - P_E^2} \quad \text{Eq. 14}$$

$$P_E = \sqrt{4Bd P_o - P_o^2} \quad \text{Eq. 15}$$

II. Solid Elastic Bodies In Contact.

When two, solid, elastic, curved bodies are pressed together under load a certain amount of flattening occurs in the neighborhood of the contact point. Due to the flattening there is produced an elliptical pressure area over which the total load is distributed. The relations governing the shape and size of the pressure area and the distribution of stress over the pressure area were mathematically investigated by Heinrich Hertz in 1881. These relations show good agreement with test results except where the dimensions of the projected pressure area are large in comparison to the principal radii of curvature of the contacting bodies. Good agreement is shown for conformities generally used in ball bearings.

Although Hertz's work was limited to an analysis of the distribution of stress at the pressure surface, more recent investigators have determined the nature and distribution of the stresses occurring beyond the pressure surface and have substantiated their results by photo-elastic tests.

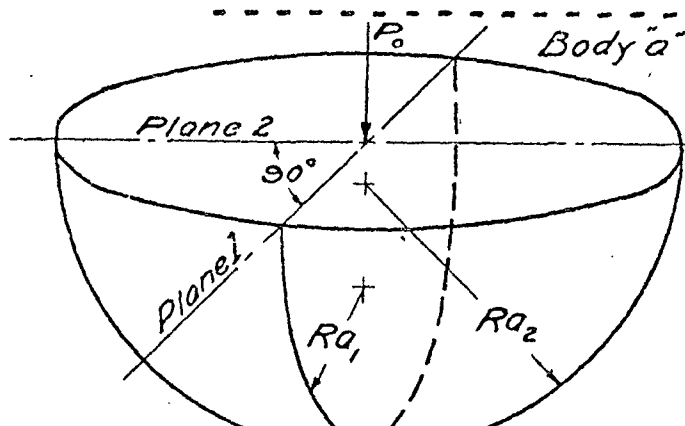


Fig. 16

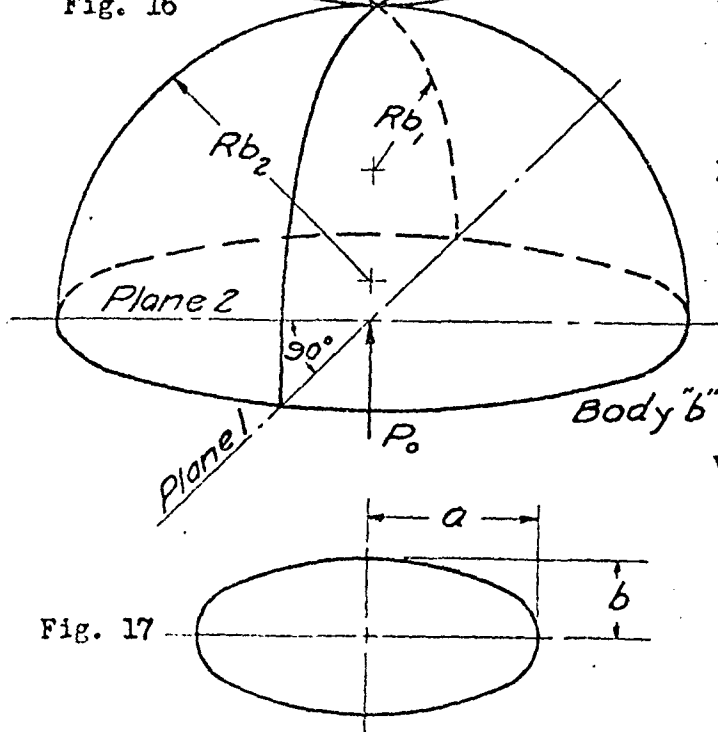


Fig. 17

Let the bodies be denoted by the subscripts "a" and "b", respectively, as shown in Fig. 16. Also, let the principal radii of curvature at the contact point be R_{a1} and R_{a2} for body "a" and R_{b1} and R_{b2} for body "b". The radii of curvature are measured in two planes, 1 and 2, at right angles to one another as shown in Fig. 16, the subscripts 1 and 2 referring to the respective planes.

When body "a" and body "b" are pressed together by the normal load, P_0 , the resulting pressure area whose semi-axes are a and b is shown in Fig. 17.

Hertz gives the dimensions of the pressure area in terms of the transcendental functions \mathcal{H} and \mathcal{V} , as:

$$a = \mathcal{H} q$$

Eq. 53

$$b = \mathcal{V} q$$

Eq. 54

where:

$$q = \sqrt[3]{\frac{3P_0(\mathcal{H}_a^2 + \mathcal{H}_b^2)}{8\left(\frac{1}{R_{a1}} + \frac{1}{R_{a2}} + \frac{1}{R_{b1}} + \frac{1}{R_{b2}}\right)}}$$

Eq. 55

$$\nu_b = \frac{4(1-\delta_b^2)}{Eb}$$

Eq. 57

If both bodies are of steel with modulus of elasticity 29×10^6 #/sq. in. and with Poisson's ratio $1/4$, the value of g from Eq. 55 is:

$$g = .0045944 \sqrt[3]{\frac{P_a}{\frac{1}{Ra_1} + \frac{1}{Ra_2} + \frac{1}{Rb_1} + \frac{1}{Rb_2}}}$$

Eq. 58

The values of the principal radii of curvature, Ra_1 , Ra_2 , Rb_1 , and Rb_2 are taken in accordance with Fig. 16.

The principal radii of curvature may be either positive or negative, depending on whether the centers of curvature lie within or without the body as shown in Fig. 18.

In addition, planes 1 and 2 should be so chosen that:

$$\frac{1}{Ra_1} + \frac{1}{Rb_1} > \frac{1}{Ra_2} + \frac{1}{Rb_2}$$

Eq. 59

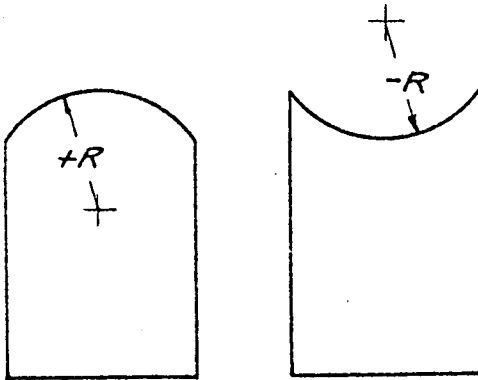


Fig. 18

Plane 1 then determines the direction of the semi-minor axis of the pressure area and plane 2 the direction of semi-major axis of the pressure area.

The values of the functions λ and γ for use in Eqs. 53 and 54 depend on the conformity of the contacting bodies in the vicinity of the pressure area as determined by the auxiliary angle, τ .

$$\cos \tau = \frac{\frac{1}{Ra_1} - \frac{1}{Ra_2} + \frac{1}{Rb_1} - \frac{1}{Rb_2}}{\frac{1}{Ra_1} + \frac{1}{Ra_2} + \frac{1}{Rb_1} + \frac{1}{Rb_2}}$$

Eq. 60

Note that the denominator in the expression for $\cos \tau$ is the same as that occurring under the radical in Eq. 55 and 58.

λ and ν are related by another auxiliary angle, ϵ , which depends on the shape of the pressure ellipse.

$$\cos \tau = 1 - \frac{2[K(\epsilon) - E(\epsilon)] \cot^2 \epsilon}{E(\epsilon)} \quad \text{Eq. 61}$$

$$\nu = \sqrt[3]{\frac{2E(\epsilon) \cos \epsilon}{\pi}} \quad \text{Eq. 62}$$

where: $\cos \epsilon = \frac{\nu}{\lambda} = \frac{b}{a} \quad \text{Eq. 63}$

$K(\epsilon)$ and $E(\epsilon)$ are the complete elliptic integrals of the first and second order, having the modulus $\sin \epsilon$

$$K(\epsilon) = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \frac{d\varphi}{\sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \epsilon \sin^2 \varphi}} \quad \text{Eq. 64}$$

$$E(\epsilon) = \int_0^{\frac{\pi}{2}} \sqrt{1 - \sin^2 \epsilon \sin^2 \varphi} d\varphi \quad \text{Eq. 65}$$

Since accurate tables of $K(\epsilon)$ and $E(\epsilon)$ are not always available, values of $K(\epsilon)$ and $E(\epsilon)$ correct to ten decimal places are given on Charts 5 and 6. Four place tables may also be found in Jahnke and Emde's "Funktionentafeln" 1943 edition.

By assuming a series of values of the modulus, $\sin \epsilon$, corresponding values of $\cos \tau$, λ and ν may be calculated by Eqs. 61, 62 and 63.

Values of λ computed in this manner are plotted against corresponding values of $\cos \tau$ in Charts 7 through 21. Values of ν are plotted against corresponding values of $\cos \tau$ in Charts 22 through 31.

It must be emphasized that the semi-axes of the pressure ellipse, a and b , are the projected semi-axes and are not measured along the curvature of the pressure surface.

IV. Load Distribution And Deflection In Ball Bearings - Generalized Solution.

A ball bearing derives its load carrying ability from the forces produced at the contact points of balls and races. These loads, called normal ball loads and designated by P_o , result from the elastic deformations of the contacting bodies.

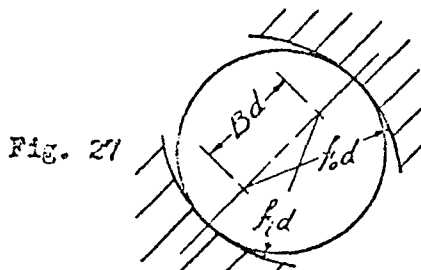


Fig. 27

Fig. 27 shows a ball between two curved races. When the ball is in point (no load) contact with both races, the centers of curvature are separated by the distance Bd (see P.2) which depends on curvatures and ball diameter.

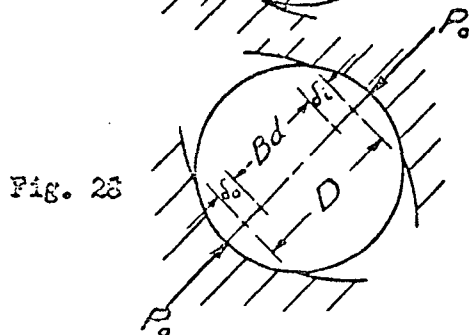


Fig. 28

If the races are displaced with respect to each other so that the ball is compressed between them, the external force causing the compression is resisted by an elastic force (normal ball load), P_o , which acts along the line passing through the displaced centers of curvature of the two races as shown in Fig. 28.

The elastic deformations at the points of contact are \int_o and \int_i and the sum of these two equals the normal approach of the two races. Since the curvature centers are fixed with respect to their races and move with them, the original distance between race curvature centers, Bd , is increased by the normal approach of the two races. Calling the normal approach of the two races \int_N , the distance between the displaced curvature centers is:

$$D = Bd + \int_N \quad \text{Eq. 146}$$

or:

$$\int_N = D - Bd \quad \text{Eq. 147}$$

The relation between normal ball load and normal approach is:

$$P_o = K_N \int_N^{3/2} \quad \text{Eq. 148}$$

where the value of K_N is, from Eq. 143:

$$K_N = \frac{d^{1/2} \times 10^9}{[7.8107(C_{Jo} + C_{Ji})]^{3/2}} \quad \text{Eq. 149}$$

C_{Jo} and C_{Ji} are obtained from Chart 56.

K_N may be more conveniently expressed in terms of the axial deflection constant, K , by the relation:

$$K_N = \frac{K d^{1/2}}{B^{3/2}} \quad \text{Eq. 150}$$

Values of K may be obtained from Chart 57. See P. 49

In a complete ball bearing which involves a number of balls symmetrically disposed around a pitch circle, the normal load on any ball and the contact angle at which it acts may be completely determined and evaluated in terms of the following relative displacements of inner and outer races.

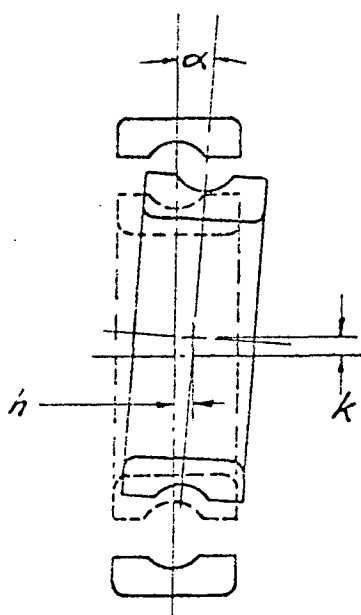


Fig. 29

- 1) A relative axial displacement, h , of inner and outer races.
- 2) A relative radial displacement, k , of inner and outer races.
- 3) A relative angular misalignment, α , of inner and outer races.

Fig. 29 shows these displacements. They are measured with reference to the relative position of inner and outer rings when all parts of the bearing are in symmetric, geometric contact under zero thrust load.

Some of the dimensions used in the following discussion are:

The radius of the locus of the center of curvature of inner race:

$$R_i = \frac{d}{2} + (f_i - .5)d \cos \beta_o \quad \text{Eq. 151}$$

where: E = pitch circle diameter.

The radius of the locus of the center of curvature of the outer race:

$$R_o = R_i - Bd \cos \beta_o \quad \text{Eq. 152}$$

and are also connected by the relations:

$$R_i - R_o = Bd \cos \beta_o \quad \text{Eq. 153}$$

$$\text{and: } R_i - R_o = Bd - \frac{P_o}{2} \quad \text{Eq. 154}$$

where: P_o = Diametral Clearance

In order to express the normal ball loads and operating contact angles developed within the bearing in terms of the relative displacements of the inner race with respect to the outer, the following system is used.

The outer race is assumed to be fixed in space while the inner race is allowed to move with respect to the outer as shown in Fig. 29. The normal ball load and operating contact angle for a ball at any angle, φ , measured around the pitch circle from the heaviest loaded ball, are obtained by evaluating the change in distance between inner and outer race curvature centers in terms of the displacements shown in Fig. 29.

Fig. 30 shows the relative position of inner and outer race curvature center loci before displacement. The locus of the outer race curvature centers is a circle in space and is referred to a fixed, three dimensional coordinate system, X, Y, Z . The locus of the inner race curvature centers is also a circle in space and is referred to the movable, three dimensional coordinate system, X', Y', Z' .

Now, assume that the origin of the movable coordinate system is displaced the amounts h and k and misaligned the amount α as shown in Fig. 31. These displacements are those previously shown in Fig. 29.

In Fig. 31, the heaviest loaded ball lies in the X, Z plane. We are interested in the normal ball load, P_o , and operating contact angle, β_o , of a ball lying in the φ plane. This is determined by the relative positions of the intersection of the two race curvature loci with the plane.

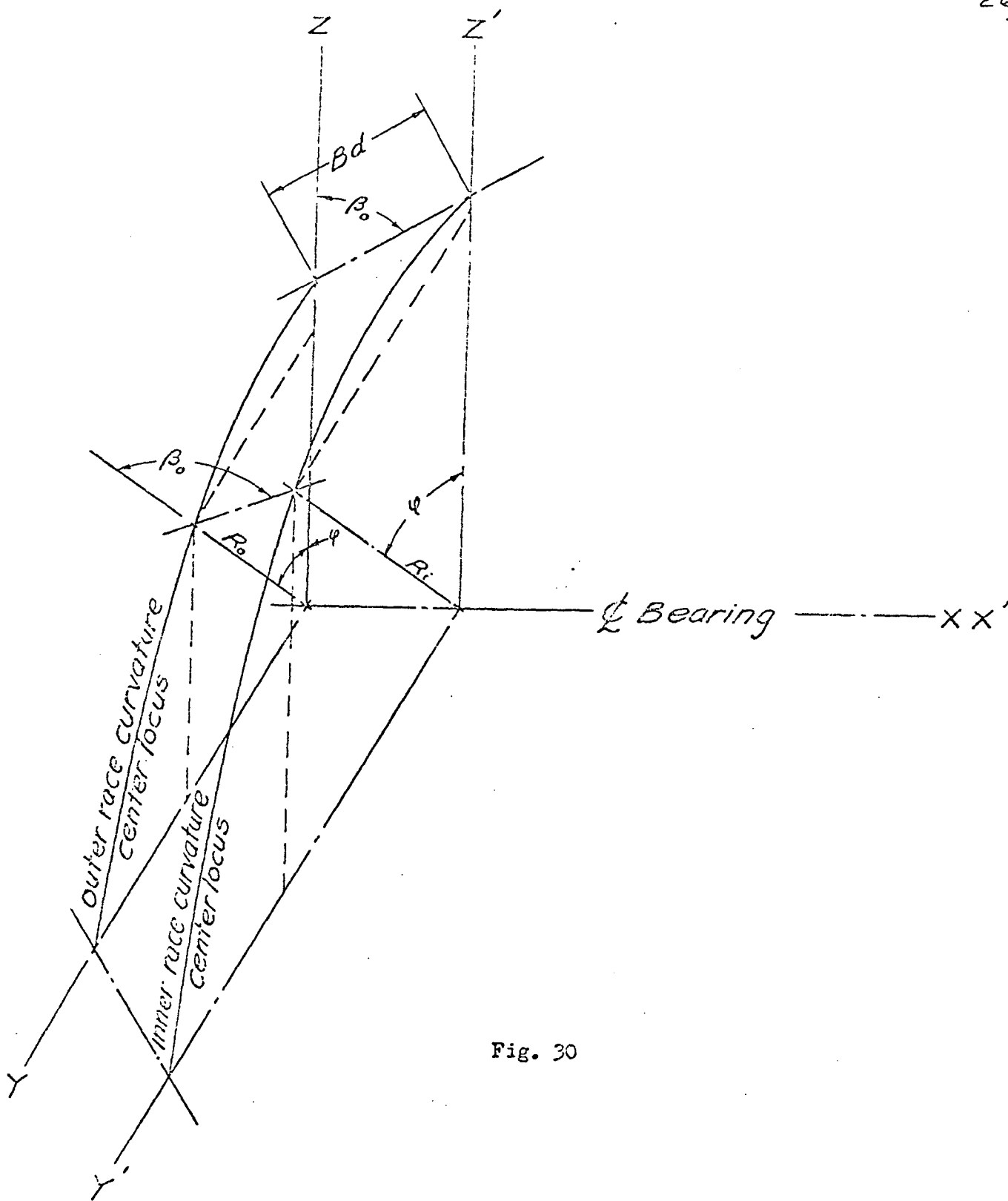
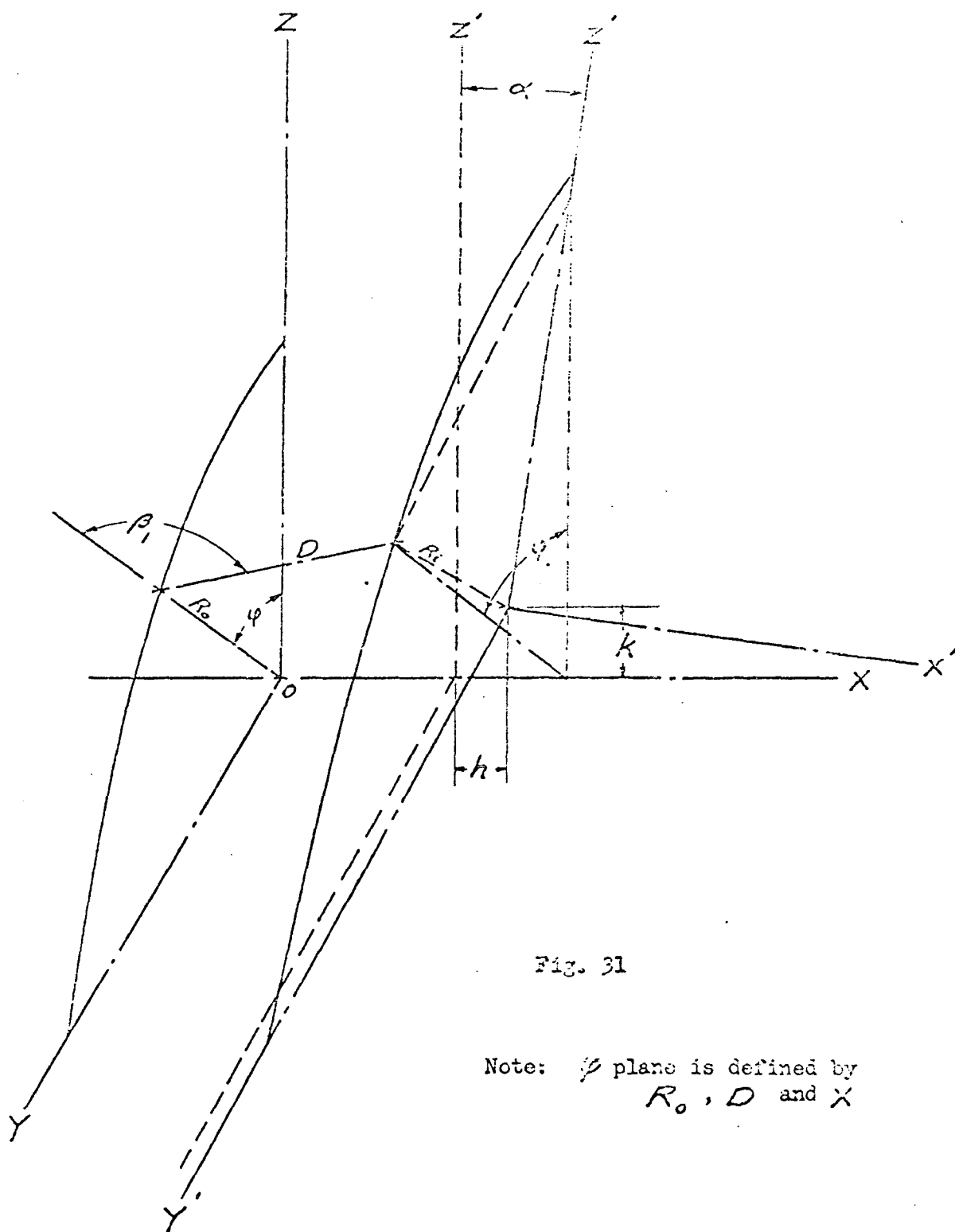


Fig. 30



The distance, D , Fig. 31, between the centers of curvature of the inner and outer races after displacement and measured in the φ plane is:

$$D = Bd \sqrt{(\sin \beta_0 + h' + \alpha' R_i \cos \varphi)^2 + (\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi)^2} \quad \text{Eq. 155}$$

where:
$$h' = \frac{h}{Bd} \quad \text{Eq. 156}$$

$$k' = \frac{k}{Ed} \quad \text{Eq. 157}$$

$$\alpha' = \frac{\alpha}{Bd} \quad \text{Eq. 158}$$

h , k and α being the three displacements of inner race with respect to the outer, Fig. 29. α is measured in radians. β_0 is the free contact angle of the mounted bearing before load application.

The normal approach of the races, \int_N , is, from Eq. 147:

$$\int_N = Bd \left[\sqrt{(\sin \beta_0 + h' + \alpha' R_i \cos \varphi)^2 + (\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi)^2} - 1 \right] \quad \text{Eq. 159}$$

The normal ball load, P_0 , is, from Eq. 148:

$$P_0 = K_N (Bd)^{3/2} \left[\sqrt{(\sin \beta_0 + h' + \alpha' R_i \cos \varphi)^2 + (\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi)^2} - 1 \right]^{3/2} \quad \text{Eq. 160}$$

where K_N is the normal deflection constant from Eq. 149.

The normal ball load may be more conveniently expressed in terms of the axial deflection constant, K , as:

$$P_0 = K d^2 \left[\sqrt{(\sin \beta_0 + h' + \alpha' R_i \cos \varphi)^2 + (\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi)^2} - 1 \right]^{3/2} \quad \text{Eq. 161}$$

Values of K may be obtained from Chart 57.

The operating contact angle β_1 of a ball positioned in the φ plane is.

$$\sin \beta_1 = \frac{\sin \beta_0 + h' + d' R_i \cos \varphi}{\sqrt{(\sin \beta_0 + h' + d' R_i \cos \varphi)^2 + (\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi)^2}} \quad \text{Eq. 161}$$

$$\text{or: } \cos \beta_1 = \frac{\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi}{\sqrt{(\sin \beta_0 + h' + d' R_i \cos \varphi)^2 + (\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi)^2}} \quad \text{Eq. 163}$$

If the normal ball load, P_0 , which acts at the contact angle β_1 (along the line D in Fig. 31) is projected onto the XZ plane in Fig. 31, it may be resolved into two components. One is a thrust force, H , parallel to the X axis. The other is a vertical component, V , parallel to the Z axis.

The thrust component, H , is:

$$H = P_0 \sin \beta_1 \quad \text{Eq. 164}$$

or

$$H = \frac{K d^2 \left[\sqrt{(\sin \beta_0 + h' + d' R_i \cos \varphi)^2 + (\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi)^2} - 1 \right]^{\frac{3}{2}} (\sin \beta_0 + h' + d' R_i \cos \varphi)}{\sqrt{(\sin \beta_0 + h' + d' R_i \cos \varphi)^2 + (\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi)^2}} \quad \text{Eq. 165}$$

The vertical component, V , is:

$$V = P_0 \cos \beta_1 \cos \varphi \quad \text{Eq. 166}$$

or

$$V = \frac{K d^2 \left[\sqrt{(\sin \beta_0 + h' + d' R_i \cos \varphi)^2 + (\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi)^2} - 1 \right]^{\frac{3}{2}} (\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi) \cos \varphi}{\sqrt{(\sin \beta_0 + h' + d' R_i \cos \varphi)^2 + (\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi)^2}} \quad \text{Eq. 167}$$

If it is assumed that the pitch circle radius does not appreciably change during the deformations, the moment of the thrust component about an axis through the center of the pitch circle and parallel to the Y axis in Fig. 31 is:

$$M = \frac{P_0 E}{2} \sin \beta_1 \cos \varphi \quad \text{Eq. 168}$$

where E is the pitch circle diameter.

$$M = \frac{Ekd^2}{2} \frac{\left[\sqrt{(\sin \beta_0 + h' + d'R_i \cos \varphi)^2 + (\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi)^2} - 1 \right]^{\frac{3}{2}} (\sin \beta_0 + h' + d'R_i \cos \varphi) \cos \varphi}{\sqrt{(\sin \beta_0 + h' + d'R_i \cos \varphi)^2 + (\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi)^2}} \quad \text{Eq. 169}$$

In order that the bearing be in equilibrium after displacement, the following conditions must be satisfied:

$$\Sigma H = Kd^2 \sum \frac{\left[\sqrt{(\sin \beta_0 + h' + d'R_i \cos \varphi)^2 + (\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi)^2} - 1 \right]^{\frac{3}{2}} (\sin \beta_0 + h' + d'R_i \cos \varphi)}{\sqrt{(\sin \beta_0 + h' + d'R_i \cos \varphi)^2 + (\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi)^2}} \quad \text{Eq. 170}$$

$$\Sigma V = Kd^2 \sum \frac{\left[\sqrt{(\sin \beta_0 + h' + d'R_i \cos \varphi)^2 + (\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi)^2} - 1 \right]^{\frac{3}{2}} (\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi) \cos \varphi}{\sqrt{(\sin \beta_0 + h' + d'R_i \cos \varphi)^2 + (\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi)^2}} \quad \text{Eq. 171}$$

$$\Sigma M = \frac{Ekd^2}{2} \sum \frac{\left[\sqrt{(\sin \beta_0 + h' + d'R_i \cos \varphi)^2 + (\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi)^2} - 1 \right]^{\frac{3}{2}} (\sin \beta_0 + h' + d'R_i \cos \varphi) \cos \varphi}{\sqrt{(\sin \beta_0 + h' + d'R_i \cos \varphi)^2 + (\cos \beta_0 + k' \cos \varphi)^2}} \quad \text{Eq. 172}$$

where ΣH and ΣV are respectively the thrust and radial components of the externally applied load and ΣM , the moment of the external load about the center of the pitch circle. The Σ in the right hand sides of the above equations indicates that the computations must be performed for each ball position in the bearing and the sum taken.

The equations of equilibrium, Eqs. 170, 171, and 172, above, are statically indeterminate; that is, a direct solution for the displacements in terms of the externally applied load is not possible without further reduction of the equations.



SUBJECT

LATERAL VIBRATION ANALYSIS OF A HARMONICALLY FORCED, UNDAMPED,
LUMPED PARAMETER BEAM SYSTEM SUPPORTED BY NON-LINEAR SPRINGS

DATE

9/9/65

WORK ORDER

BY

G.L. Goudreau

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B. Axial Equilibrium and Thrust -

An angular contact ball bearing which is designed to carry lateral as well as thrust loads presents the problem of the interaction of the axial and lateral equilibrium and compatibility of the beam. The forced vibration analysis discussed in Section 6 obtained a lateral deflection and rotation at the bearing, based on the assumed lateral and moment springs used. However, in order to calculate the non-linear lateral force and moment, the axial deformation of the bearing must be known. Such bearings normally are mounted in pairs, face to face or back to back. The determination of axial deformation and axial forces on the bearings depends on axial equilibrium and compatibility.

Preload deflection will be discussed in the next sub-section. Preload determines the relative axial position of the two angular contact ball bearings before any other load is imposed upon the system. The assumption of axial compatibility is that this relative position of the two inner races with respect to each other does not change during subsequent loading of the system. In other words, the shaft moves axially as a rigid body. The resulting axial position will be that such that the axial forces on the two ball bearings when combined with any thrust load on the shaft satisfies axial equilibrium. As the shaft whirls at a particular frequency, the shaft does not move axially, and so no axial inertia terms need be considered. The thrust must be a constant force with time, and not harmonic or any other time function in the steady state condition.

$$H_1 + H_2 + THRUST = 0.$$



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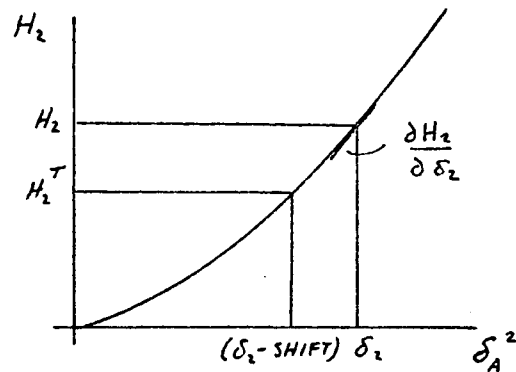
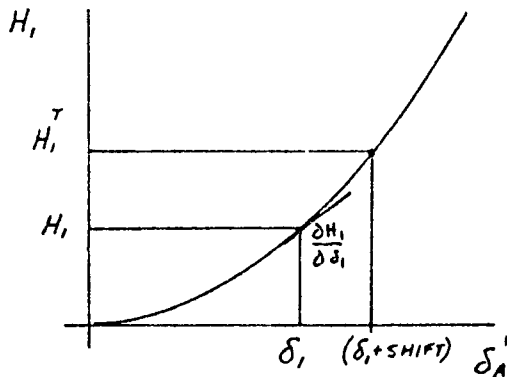
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DATE

For the first trial axial positions of the two ball bearings are assumed and input into the program. These would generally be $+\delta$ and $-\delta$ respectively, for the two balls, where δ is the preload deflection of the bearing. The non-linear forces and moment are then determined based on the assumed axial displacement, and the slope and lateral displacement computed by the forced linear vibration analysis described in Section 5. In general, the axial forces thus determined when combined with any thrust will not satisfy axial equilibrium. Thus, new values of axial deformation must be assumed for the second trial, along with the new lateral and moment springs discussed in Section 6.

$$\delta_A^{NEW} = \delta_A^{OLD} + SHIFT$$

The variable SHIFT is the estimated rigid body axial movement from the present axial position to the true axial position. For given values of rotation and lateral deflection for the two bearings, consider their respective axial load vs axial deformation curves:



$$H_1^T + H_2^T + THRUST = 0$$



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|---------|---|------------|--------|
| SUBJECT | LATERAL VIBRATION ANALYSIS OF A HARMONICALLY FORCED, UNDAMPED, LUMPED PARAMETER BEAM SYSTEM SUPPORTED ON NON-LINEAR SPRINGS | DATE | 9/9/65 |
| | | WORK ORDER | |
| BY | G.L. Joudreau | CHK. BY | |
| | | DATE | |

It is expected that for small changes,

$$H_1^T \approx H_1 + \frac{\partial H_1}{\partial \delta_1} \text{SHIFT} = H_1 + DK1 * \text{SHIFT}$$

$$H_2^T \approx H_2 + \frac{\partial H_2}{\partial \delta_2} \text{SHIFT} = H_2 + DK2 * \text{SHIFT}$$

Substituting these expressions into the axial equilibrium equation and solving for SHIFT,

$$H_1 + DK1 * \text{SHIFT} + H_2 + DK2 * \text{SHIFT} + \text{THRUST} = 0$$

$$\therefore \text{SHIFT} = - (H_1 + H_2 + \text{THRUST}) / (DK1 + DK2)$$

The problem then, is to determine the derivative of the axial force-deformation relation with respect to axial deformation, holding lateral deflection and rotation as constants.

Consider Eqs. 164 and 170 of Jones on pp 29 and 30:

$$H = \sum_{i=1}^{NBALL} P_i \sin \beta_{1i}$$

Per Eqs. 160 and 162,

$$P_i = DKK * d^2 [C_i - 1]^{3/2}$$

where,

$$C_i = \sqrt{A_i^2 + B_i^2}$$

$$A_i = \sin \beta_0 + DHP + DALP * DRI * \cos \phi_i$$

$$B_i = \cos \beta_0 + DYP \cos \phi_i$$



| | |
|-------------|------------|
| REPORT NO. | PAGE 34 OF |
| DATE 9/9/65 | WORK ORDER |
| DATE | |

| | | |
|---------|---|---------|
| SUBJECT | LATERAL VIBRATION ANALYSIS OF A HARMONICALLY FORCED, UNDAMPED, LUMPED PARAMETER BEAM SYSTEM SUPPORTED ON NON-LINEAR SPRINGS | |
| BY | G.L. Goudreau | CHK. BY |

$$DHP = \delta_A / Bd$$

$$DYP = \delta_R / Bd$$

$$DALP = \theta / Bd$$

$$DRI = R_i$$

where θ , R_i , and φ are defined by Jones on pages 18, 24, and 25 respectively.

Differentiating,

$$DK = \frac{\partial H}{\partial \delta_A} = \sum \left[P_i \frac{\partial}{\partial \delta_A} \sin \theta_{ii} + \sin \theta_{ii} \frac{\partial}{\partial \delta_A} P_i \right]$$

$$\frac{\partial P_i}{\partial \delta_A} = DKK d^2 \frac{3}{2} [C_i - 1]^{3/2} \frac{\partial C_i}{\partial \delta_A}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial C_i}{\partial \delta_A} &= \frac{1}{2} [A_i^2 + B_i^2]^{-1/2} \left[2A_i \frac{\partial A_i}{\partial \delta_A} + 2B_i \frac{\partial B_i}{\partial \delta_A} \right] \\ &= \frac{1}{C_i} \left(A_i \frac{\partial A_i}{\partial \delta_A} + B_i \frac{\partial B_i}{\partial \delta_A} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial A_i}{\partial \delta_A} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \delta_A} (DHP) = \frac{\partial}{\partial \delta_A} \left(\frac{\delta_A}{Bd} \right) = \frac{1}{(Bd)}$$

$$\frac{\partial B_i}{\partial \delta_A} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \delta_A} (\cos \theta_0 + DYP \cos \varphi_i) = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial C_i}{\partial \delta_A} = \frac{A_i}{C} \frac{1}{(Bd)} = \frac{\sin \theta_{ii}}{Bd}$$

$$\frac{\partial P_i}{\partial \delta_A} = DKK d^2 \left(\frac{3}{2} \right) [C_i - 1]^{1/2} \frac{\sin \theta_{ii}}{Bd} = \frac{3}{2} \frac{P_i}{(C_i - 1)} \frac{\sin \theta_{ii}}{(Bd)}$$



SUBJECT

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LUMPED PARAMETER BEAM SYSTEM SUPPORTED ON NON-LINEAR SPRINGS

DATE

2/9/65

WORK ORDER

BY

G.L. Goudreau

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DATE

$$\sin \beta_{i,i} = A_i / C_i$$

$$\frac{\partial \sin \beta_{i,i}}{\partial \delta_A} = \frac{C_i \frac{\partial A_i}{\partial \delta_A} - A_i \frac{\partial C_i}{\partial \delta_A}}{C_i^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{C_i} \frac{\partial A_i}{\partial \delta_A} - \frac{A_i}{C_i^2} \frac{\partial C_i}{\partial \delta_A}$$

$$\frac{\partial C_i}{\partial \delta_A} = \frac{\sin \beta_{i,i}}{B d}$$

$$\frac{\partial A_i}{\partial \delta_A} = \frac{1}{B d}$$

$$\frac{\partial \sin \beta_{i,i}}{\partial \delta_A} = \frac{1}{B d C_i} - \frac{A_i}{C_i^2} \frac{\sin \beta_{i,i}}{B d}$$

$$= \left[1 - \frac{A_i \sin \beta_{i,i}}{C_i} \right] / (C_i B d)$$

$$= \left[1 - \sin^2 \beta_{i,i} \right] / (C_i B d)$$

$$= \cos^2 \beta_{i,i} / (C_i B d)$$

$$= B_i^2 / (C_i^3 B d)$$

$$\therefore DK = \sum P_i \left[\frac{B_i^2}{C_i^3} + \frac{3}{2} \frac{\sin^2 \beta_{i,i}}{(C_i - 1)} \right] / (B d)$$

$$DK = \sum P_i \left[B_i^2 + \frac{3}{2} \frac{A_i^2 C_i}{(C_i - 1)} \right] / (C_i^3 B d)$$



SUBJECT

LATERAL VIBRATION ANALYSIS OF A HARMONICALLY FORCED, UNDAMPED,
LUMPED PARAMETER BEAM SYSTEM SUPPORTED ON NON-LINEAR SPRINGS

DATE 9/9/65

WORK ORDER

BY

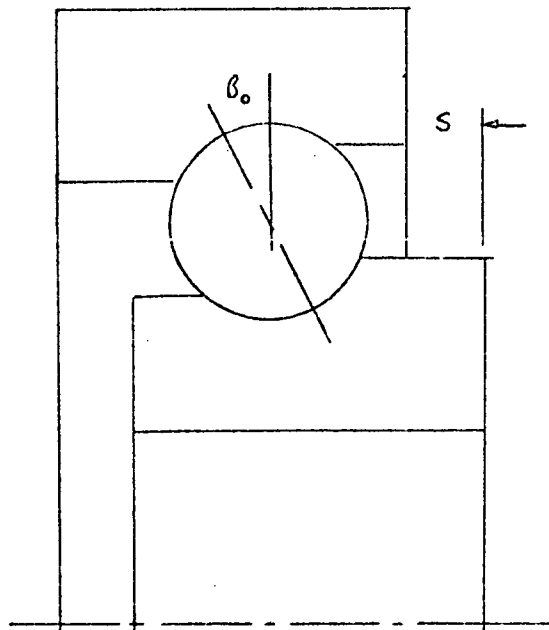
J.L. Goudreau

CHK. BY

DATE

C. Preload Deflection

The faces of the inner and outer races of angular contact ball bearings are specified to be ground flush when under a certain axial load (for example, 50 lbs). Thus, when the bearings are assembled on the shaft and contact is first established between the races and balls under zero axial load, there is some stickout gap.



This stickout gap is closed by preloading the shaft, thus imparting to the bearing some initial axial displacement before any other loads are put on the shaft. Usually the preload force in the shaft far exceeds that required to close the stickout gap. Once it is closed, additional axial load is divided between the bearing (outer path) and the inner path. The final position of the preloaded bearing involves the simultaneous solution of linear and non-linear equations which are not too difficult, but must be done to determine the initial axial displacement at which the bearing awaits the lateral loads on the beam.



SUBJECT

LATERAL VIBRATION ANALYSIS OF A HARMONICALLY FORCED, UNDAMPED,
LUMPED PARAMETER BEAM SYSTEM SUPPORTED ON NON-LINEAR SPRINGS

DATE 9/9/65

WORK ORDER

BY

G.L. Goudreau

CHK. BY

DATE

9. OTHER NON-LINEAR SPRINGS

Other non-linear springs (for example, roller bearings) can be included if the load-deflection curve can be expressed in the form,

$$P = A y^B$$

where A and B are constants to be inputted at the station at which the spring is to be located. The flag at that station must be set equal to 2.

Non-linear moment springs are not included, although to do so would not be difficult. A linear moment spring, however, may be input along with a non-linear lateral spring.

If the P vs y curve is plotted on log-log paper, the slope of the best fitting straight line through the points is the constant B. The constant A can then be found by inserting a value of P and y from the curve.

If the shaft is supported by two roller bearings, the shaft will whirl conically in contact with both bearings, taking up any radial clearance in the bearing, and so the clearance should not be included in the load-deflection curve. Such a canted position of the elastically undeflected shaft does, however, generally contribute an added unbalance at the large masses (especially overhung rotors). If the shaft is supported by two preloaded angular contact bearings, the undeflected position of the shaft will be the centerline of those bearings. If an additional roller bearing is present, any clearance there must be accounted for in its load-deflection relation. Such clearances should be added to the deflections in the load-deflection relation before fitting the power curve.



SUBJECT

LATERAL VIBRATION ANALYSIS OF A HARMONICALLY FORCED, UNDAMPED,
LUMPED PARAMETER BEAM SYSTEM SUPPORTED ON NON-LINEAR SPRINGS

DATE 9/9/65

WORK ORDER

BY

G.L. Goudreau

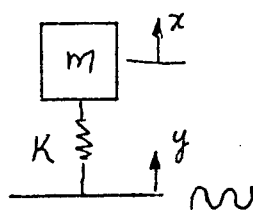
CHK. BY

DATE

10. GROUND EXCITATION

The previous theory has been based on the assumption that the support to which the springs are connected is ground (i.e., that point has no deformation). In a shake test, however, the only load the beam sees is transmitted through the springs to the shaft by the harmonic oscillations of the ground. This program permits the specification of the amplitude of the ground acceleration, and is assumed the same at all spring supports. It is assumed that the ground has no rotational acceleration (i.e., the moment springs are still attached to a face of zero rotation).

The derivation of the terms required to account for this phenomenon are illustrated by a single mass-spring model.



$$m \ddot{x} + K(x - y) = 0$$

$$\text{LET } x = x_0 \cos \omega t$$

$$y = y_0 \cos \omega t$$

$$\therefore \ddot{x} = -\omega^2 x_0 \cos \omega t$$

$$\ddot{y} = -\omega^2 y_0 \cos \omega t$$

$$\therefore (-m\omega^2 + K)x_0 - Ky_0 = 0$$

$$\text{OR } (m\omega^2 - K)x_0 + Ky_0 = 0$$

Now if the amplitude of the ground acceleration is specified as Ng (or N times the acceleration of gravity),

$$Ng = -\omega^2 y_0$$

$$\text{OR } y_0 = -\frac{Ng}{\omega^2}$$



AEROJET-GENERAL CORPORATION
SACRAMENTO • CALIFORNIA

REPORT NO.

AGC 2-843

PAGE 39 OF

SUBJECT

LATERAL VIBRATION ANALYSIS OF A HARMONICALLY FORCED, UNDAMPED,
LUMPED PARAMETER BEAM SYSTEM SUPPORTED ON NON-LINEAR SPRINGS

DATE 9/9/65

WORK ORDER

BY

G.L. Goudreau

CHK. BY

DATE

Thus, at the station of each bearing,

$$\bar{V} = K y_0 + \bar{V}$$

This is straightforward for a forced vibration analysis based on linear springs. However, for non-linear springs, wherever the non-linear force was a function of the lateral displacement δ_R , it must be considered a function of

$$\delta_R' = \delta_R - y_0$$



AEROJET-GENERAL CORPORATION
SACRAMENTO • CALIFORNIA

REPORT NO.

PAGE 40 OF

AGC 2-843

SUBJECT

LATERAL VIBRATION ANALYSIS OF A HARMONICALLY FORCED, UNDAMPED,
LUMPED PARAMETER BEAM SYSTEM SUPPORTED ON NON-LINEAR SPRINGS

DATE

9/9/65

WORK ORDER

BY

G.L. Goudreau

CHK. BY

DATE

11. REFERENCES

- (1) Users' Manual for Job 14009, "Lateral Vibration Analysis of a Free, Undamped, Lumped Parameter Beam System," by L.K. Severud, AGC, 3 June 1963.
- (2) "Mechanical Vibrations," by J.P. Den Hartog, McGraw-Hill Book Co., Inc. 1956.
- (3) "Theory of Mechanical Vibration," by Kin N. Tong, John Wiley and Sons, Inc., 1960.
- (4) "Vibration Problems in Engineering," by S.P. Timoshenko, D. Van Nostrand Co., 3rd Edition, 1955.
- (5) "New Departure - Analysis of Stresses and Deflections," Vol. 1 and 2, by A.B. Jones, New Departure Division, General Motors Corporation, 1946.



| | | | |
|---------|--|------------|--------|
| SUBJECT | LATERAL VIBRATION ANALYSIS OF A HARMONICALLY FORCED, UNDAMPED, DELETED PARAMETER BEAM SYSTEM SUPPORTED ON NON-LINEAR SPRINGS | DATE | 9/9/65 |
| | | WORK ORDER | |
| BY | G.L. Goudreau | CHK. BY | |
| | | DATE | |

12. INPUT INFORMATION

I. Title card -

Col. 1 - 70 Title information
Col. 71 - 72 Number of stations (right adjusted)

II. Control card -

Col. 1 - 2 Number of frequencies (right adjusted)
Col. 3 - 14 Initial frequency (cps)
Col. 15 - 26 Increment in frequency (cps)
Col. 32 M = subscript of 1st zero variable at end of last bay
Col. 35 N = subscript of 2nd zero variable at end of last bay
Col. 38 R = subscript of 1st non-zero variable at start of 1st bay
Col. 41 S = subscript of 2nd non-zero variable at start of 1st bay
Col. 43 - 44 Maximum number of iterations allowed (right adjusted)
Col. 47 - 58 Accuracy (decimal)- if left blank, set = .05
Col. 59 - 70 Number of gravities acceleration of ground

III. Basic Station Data - Repeat sequence A, B, C for each station

A. Col. 1 - 12 L(1) inches
Col. 13 - 24 L(2) inches
Col. 25 - 36 EI(1) lb*inches²
Col. 37 - 48 EI(2) lb*inches²
Col. 49 - 60 G(1) lb/inch²
Col. 61 - 72 G(2) lb/inch²
Col. 74 - 75 Number of succeeding stations with the same data as Col. 1 - 72 (omit line A for those)

B. Col. 1 - 12 C(1) 1/inch²
Col. 13 - 24 C(2) 1/inch²
Col. 25 - 36 K(III) inch*lb/rad.
Col. 37 - 48 I(X) - I(J) lb*sec²*inch
Col. 49 - 60 W lb
Col. 61 - 72 K(IV) lb/in
Col. 74 - 75 Number of succeeding stations with the same



| | | |
|---------|--|-------------|
| SUBJECT | LATERAL VIBRATION ANALYSIS OF A HARMONICALLY FORCED, UNDAMPED, LIMITED PARAMETER BEAM SYSTEM SUPPORTED ON NON-LINEAR SPRINGS | DATE 2/3/65 |
| | | WORK ORDER |
| BY | C.L. Coudreau | CHK. BY |
| | | DATE |

data as Col. 1 - 72. (omit line B for those)

C. Col. 1 - 12 DPBAR lb
Col. 13 - 24 DMBAR in*lb
Col. 25 - 36 A
Col. 37 - 48 B
Col. 49 - 60 GAMMA lb*sec²
Col. 61 - 72 FLAG 1. Angular Contact Ball Bearing
2. Spring of form $P = A y^B$

Col. 74 - 75 Number of succeeding stations with the same data as Col. 1 - 72. (omit line C for those)

IV. Ball Bearing Input Data - Repeat A and B for each ball bearing.

A. Col. 1 - 12 NBALL Number of balls
Col. 13 - 24 DIAM Diameter of ball (inch)
Col. 25 - 36 DFO Ratio of radius of curvature of outer race to ball diameter
Col. 37 - 48 DFI Ratio of radius of curvature of inner race to ball diameter
Col. 49 - 60 DE Pitch circle diameter (in)
Col. 61 - 72 DBETA Initial unmounted contact angle (degree)
B. Col. 1 - 12 DKK Elastic coefficient computed by IFM Job 773A (Ref: pp 15 and 22)
Col. 13 - 24 DHH Initial axial deflection of bearing due to preload (in).

V. Thrust Input - Only if shaft supported by angular contact bearings.

Col. 1 - 12 TO lb THRUST = $TO + DT \omega^2$
Col. 13 - 24 DT lb*sec²

CONVERSION TO FREE VIBRATION INPUT FOR JOB 11009

1. Change NOMG to number of natural frequencies desired
2. In Col. 29 insert the number 1 for deflection and 2 for slope normalization in mode shape determination. (control card)
3. Omit cards III.C., IV., and V.
4. Run under Job 11009

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| <p align="center">CUSTOMER INSTRUCTIONS</p> <p>1. ENTER DATA LEGIBLY WITHIN SPACES PROVIDED</p> <p>2. DISTINGUISH BETWEEN I vs l, θ vs 0, Σ vs 2, Δ vs v, S vs 5</p> | <p align="center">KEYPUNCH INSTRUCTIONS</p> | <p>CUSTOMER</p> <p>DATE</p> |
| <p> $\begin{Bmatrix} Q_1 \\ Q_2 \\ Q_3 \\ Q_4 \end{Bmatrix} = \begin{Bmatrix} V \\ M \\ \Phi \\ Y \end{Bmatrix}$ </p> | <p>PUNCH 1 CARD PER HAND POSTED LINE ITEM</p> <p>PUNCH ALL * LINES WHETHER POSTED OR NOT. IF NECESSARY PROVIDE BLANK CARDS</p> <p>PUNCH ALL * LINES THAT ARE HAND POSTED</p> <p>PAS INCLUDING SPACES:</p> <p>ALL SPACES MAY BE IGNORED</p> <p>ALL SPACES MAY BE IGNORED EXCEPT ON T CARD</p> <p>ALL SPACES MAY BE IGNORED EXCEPT (Specify cols. _____)</p> <p>ALL SIGNS ON KP LINE: MUST BE PUNCHED</p> <p>DO NOT PUNCH PRE-PRINTED SIGNS SHOWN AFTER LAST HANDWRITTEN VALUE ENTRY</p> | <p>JOB NO.</p> <p>PROGRAMMER</p> |
| <p> </p> | | <p>11036</p> <p>G.L. Coudreau</p> |
| | | <p>LATERAL VIBRATION ANALYSIS OF A HARMONICALLY FORCED, UNDAMPED, LUMPED PARAMETER BEAM</p> |
| | | <p>FORM APPROVED (KEY PUNCH)</p> <p>DATE</p> |

[illegible]



| | | |
|---------|---|-------------|
| SUBJECT | LATERAL VIBRATION ANALYSIS OF A HARMONICALLY FORCED, UNDAMPED, LUMPED PARAMETER BEAM SYSTEM SUPPORTED BY NON-LINEAR SPRINGS | DATE 9/9/65 |
| | | WORK ORDER |
| BY | G.L. Goudreau | CHK. BY |
| | | DATE |

13. OUTPUT INFORMATION

- I. Input data - program dumps control and station data, ball bearing data, and thrust.
- II. Spring data - At each station where there is a spring, the program prints out the station number, lateral spring value, elastic spring force, associated non-linear force if any, per cent difference if non-linear, moment spring value, elastic spring moment, associated non-linear moment if any, and per cent difference if non-linear.
- III. Frequency and Determinant - For each iteration the program prints out the frequency in cps and rpm, the determinant of the set of two simultaneous equations solved in the forced vibration solution, and the value Y0 which is the lateral deformation of the ground, if any. A change in sign of the determinant through a frequency sequence indicates passing through a natural frequency or critical speed.
- IV. State Vector - When the non-linear iteration has converged (trivially the first time if all springs linear), the program outputs the shear, moment, slope, and deflection at each station.
- V. Ball bearing data - If angular contact ball bearings are encountered, then immediately following II. for each iteration the program outputs
 - TH1, TH2 - the axial force on the 1st and 2nd ball bearings
 - DH1, DH2 - the axial displacement of the 1st and 2nd "
 - DK1, DK2 - the axial derivative of the 1st and 2nd "
 - THRUST - the value of the thrust load
 - PCT3 - the percent error in the axial equilibrium eq.
 - SHIFT - the projected rigid body axial shift for the next iteration



AEROJET-GENERAL CORPORATION
SACRAMENTO • CALIFORNIA

REPORT NO.

PAGE 45 OF

AGC 2-843

SUBJECT

LATERAL VIBRATION ANALYSIS OF A HARMONICALLY FORCED, UNDAMPED,
LUMPED PARAMETER BEAM SYSTEM SUPPORTED ON NON-LINEAR SPRINGS

DATE 9/9/65

WORK ORDER

BY

G.L. Goudreau

CHK. BY

DATE

When the non-linear iteration has converged, the program outputs a discription of the internal setup of the ball bearing, namely the circumferential position of each ball, its firal contact angle, and its compressive force in lbs if any.

APPENDIX H

PROGRAM E13112 LISTING

6

FILE 428999,2,200 LIST E13112

DATE 25 APR 72 PAGE 1

59 RUN FYEE,428999,2,200

LIST E13112

25 APR 72 14:42:32.146

Q CTL UN=E13112

25 APR 72 14:42:32.146

DA ASG X=AN4153
AN4153 ASSIGNED UNIT 3

25 APR 72 14:42:32.217

DN HDG

25 APR 72 14:42:32.227

2

XGT CUR

25 APR 72 14:42:32.229

1. PEF X

14:42:32

2. IN X

14:42:33

END OF FILE -- UNIT X

3. LIST 1

14:42:33

ELT DATA: 1,710426, 41393

| 000001 | ARES AXIAL FLOW TURBINE DESIGN B 11-24-65 40 MM BEARING | | | | | | | | | | 26 |
|--------|---|-------|-----------|------------|------------|----------|---|----|--|--|----|
| 000002 | 30 | 600.0 | 20.0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 10 | | | |
| 000003 | 0.375 | 0.375 | 2.73E+06 | 2.73E+06 | 11.5E+06 | 11.5E+06 | | | | | |
| 000004 | 1.55 | 1.55 | - | 53.0E-06 | 0.259 | | | | | | |
| 000005 | | | | | 0.620E-06 | | | | | | |
| 000006 | 0.425 | 0.425 | 7.45E+06 | 7.45E+06 | 11.5E+06 | 11.5E+06 | | | | | |
| 000007 | 0.853 | 0.853 | - | 1300.0E-06 | 0.898 | | | | | | |
| 000008 | | | | | 1.970E-06 | | | | | | |
| 000009 | 0.440 | 0.440 | 7.45E+06 | 7.45E+06 | 11.5E+06 | 11.5E+06 | | | | | |
| 000010 | 0.853 | 0.853 | - | 1300.0E-06 | 0.910 | | | | | | |
| 000011 | | | | | 1.805E-06 | | | | | | |
| 000012 | 0.315 | 0.315 | 6.56E+06 | 6.56E+06 | 11.5E+06 | 11.5E+06 | | | | | |
| 000013 | 3.38 | 3.38 | - | 78.4E-06 | 0.230 | | | | | | |
| 000014 | | | | | 0.394E-06 | | | | | | |
| 000015 | 0.400 | 0.400 | 9.21E+06 | 9.21E+06 | 11.5E+06 | 11.5E+06 | | | | | |
| 000016 | 2.56 | 2.56 | - | 3930.0E-06 | 1.25 | | | | | | |
| 000017 | | | | | 2.015E-06 | | | | | | |
| 000018 | 0.280 | 0.280 | 19.41E+06 | 19.41E+06 | 11.5E+06 | 11.5E+06 | | | | | |
| 000019 | 0.502 | 0.502 | - | 236.0E-06 | 0.435 | | | | | | |
| 000020 | | | | | 0.627E-06 | | | | | | |
| 000021 | 0.160 | 0.160 | 16.30E+06 | 16.30E+06 | 11.5E+06 | 11.5E+06 | | | | | |
| 000022 | 0.916 | 0.916 | - | 138.0E-06 | 0.191 | | | | | | |
| 000023 | | | | | 0.255E-06 | | | | | | |
| 000024 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 000025 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 000026 | | | 3.830E+07 | 1.45 | | 2.0 | | | | | |
| 000027 | 0.575 | 0.575 | 16.30E+06 | 16.30E+06 | 11.5E+06 | 11.5E+06 | | | | | |
| 000028 | 0.916 | 0.916 | - | 315.0E-06 | 0.687 | | | | | | |
| 000029 | | | | | 0.813E-06 | | | | | | |
| 000030 | 0.437 | 0.438 | 32.30E+06 | 32.30E+06 | 11.5E+06 | 11.5E+06 | | | | | |
| 000031 | 0.852 | 0.852 | - | 601.0E-06 | 0.558 | | | | | | |
| 000032 | | | | | 0.499E-06 | | | | | | |
| 000033 | 0.437 | 0.438 | 40.00E+06 | 40.00E+06 | 11.5E+06 | 11.5E+06 | | | | | |
| 000034 | 0.720 | 0.720 | - | 764.0E-06 | 0.654 | | | | | | |
| 000035 | | | | | 0.442E-06 | | | | | | |
| 000036 | 0.565 | 0.565 | 48.50E+06 | 48.50E+06 | 11.5E+06 | 11.5E+06 | | | | | |
| 000037 | 0.620 | 0.620 | - | 1100.0E-06 | 0.968 | | | | | | |
| 000038 | | | | | 0.415E-06 | | | | | | |
| 000039 | 0.375 | 0.375 | 48.50E+06 | 48.50E+06 | 11.5E+06 | 11.5E+06 | | | | | |
| 000040 | 0.620 | 0.620 | - | 6800.0E-06 | 1.873 | | | | | | |
| 000041 | | | | | 0.356E-06 | | | | | | |
| 000042 | 0.390 | 0.390 | 48.50E+06 | 48.50E+06 | 11.5E+06 | 11.5E+06 | | | | | |
| 000043 | 0.620 | 0.620 | - | 6800.0E-06 | 1.932 | | | | | | |
| 000044 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 000045 | 0.805 | 0.805 | 13.35E+06 | 13.35E+06 | 11.5E+06 | 11.5E+06 | | | | | |
| 000046 | 1.04 | 1.04 | - | 80.0E-06 | 0.782 | | | | | | |
| 000047 | | | | | -0.239E-06 | | | | | | |
| 000048 | 0.625 | 0.625 | 13.35E+06 | 13.35E+06 | 11.5E+06 | 11.5E+06 | | | | | |
| 000049 | 1.04 | 1.04 | - | 221.0E-06 | 0.640 | | | | | | |
| 000050 | | | | | -0.425E-06 | | | | | | |
| 000051 | 0.550 | 0.550 | 13.35E+06 | 13.35E+06 | 11.5E+06 | 11.5E+06 | | | | | |
| 000052 | 1.04 | 1.04 | - | 1400.0E-06 | 0.800 | | | | | | |
| 000053 | | | | | -0.625E-06 | | | | | | |
| 000054 | 0.400 | 0.400 | 13.35E+06 | 13.35E+06 | 11.5E+06 | 11.5E+06 | | | | | |
| 000055 | 1.04 | 1.04 | - | 223.0E-06 | 0.410 | | | | | | |
| 000056 | | | | | -0.489E-06 | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|--------|-------|-------|-----------|------------|------------|----------|--|
| 000057 | | | | | | | |
| 000058 | | | | | | | |
| 000059 | | | 3.830E+07 | 1.45 | | 2.0 | |
| 000060 | 0.150 | 0.150 | 13.35E+06 | 13.35E+03 | 11.5E+06 | 11.5E+06 | |
| 000061 | 1.04 | 1.04 | - | 110.0E-03 | 0.195 | | |
| 000062 | | | | | -0.259E-06 | | |
| 000063 | 0.615 | 0.615 | 14.70E+06 | 14.70E+03 | 11.5E+06 | 11.5E+06 | |
| 000064 | 0.545 | 0.545 | - | 3200.0E-03 | 1.282 | | |
| 000065 | | | | | -1.950E-06 | | |
| 000066 | 0.240 | 0.240 | 1.77E+06 | 1.77E+03 | 11.5E+06 | 11.5E+06 | |
| 000067 | 2.26 | 2.26 | - | 29.5E-03 | 0.117 | | |
| 000068 | | | | | -0.204E-06 | | |
| 000069 | 0.45 | 0.45 | 2.36E+06 | 2.36E+03 | 11.5E+06 | 11.5E+06 | |
| 000070 | 2.21 | 2.21 | - | 537.0E-03 | 0.414 | | |
| 000071 | | | | | -0.787E-06 | | |
| 000072 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 2.36E+06 | 2.36E+03 | 11.5E+06 | 11.5E+06 | |
| 000073 | 2.21 | 2.21 | - | 525.0E-03 | 0.334 | | |
| 000074 | | | | | -0.703E-06 | | |
| 000075 | 0.225 | 0.225 | 3.03E+06 | 3.03E+03 | 11.5E+06 | 11.5E+06 | |
| 000076 | 1.45 | 1.45 | - | 39.7E-03 | 0.158 | | |
| 000077 | | | | | -0.355E-06 | | |
| 000078 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.60E+06 | 0.60E+03 | 11.5E+06 | 11.5E+06 | |
| 000079 | 2.97 | 2.97 | - | 7.1E-03 | 0.069 | | |
| 000080 | | | | | -0.163E-06 | | |

```

000001
000002 E13112
000003 E13112
000004 E13112
000005 C PROGRAM E13112 PLACED ON PRODUCTION APRIL 1,1970 BY F. YEE 00000000
000006 IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z) 00000010
000007 DIMENSION TITLE(12) 00000020
000008 C JOB 14036 VIBRATION ANALYSIS 00000030
000009 C 00000040
000010 C DIMENSION DL1(50),DL2(50),DEI1(50),DEI2(50),DG1(50),DG2(50),DC1(50) 00000050
000011 C 1),DC2(50),DIJ(50), DWN(50),DKN(50),E1MTRX(5,5),E2MTRX(5,5), 00000060
000012 C 2AMATRX(5,5),BMATRX(5,5),CMATRX(5,5),FMATRX(5,5),DLMTRX(5,1),SHMTRX 00000070
000013 C 3(5,1),DGAMX(50) 00000080
000014 C COMMON 00000090
000015 C 1 DL1 (50),DL2 (50),DEI1 (50),DEI2 (50),DG1 (50),DG2 (50), 00000100
000016 C 2 DC1 (50),DC2 (50),DIJ (50),DGAMX(50),DWN (50),DKN (50), 00000110
000017 C 3 E1MTRX (5,5),E2MTRX (5,5),AMATRX (5,5), 00000120
000018 C 4 BMATRX (5,5),CMATRX (5,5),FMATRX (5,5), 00000130
000019 C 5 DLMTRX (5,1),SHMTRX (5,1),SUMG 00000140
000020 C 6 QMGSO 00000150
000021 C***** 00000160
000022 C DIMENSION AND COMMON STATEMENTS ADDED FOR NON-LINEAR SPRINGS 1/7 00000170
000023 C***** 00000180
000024 C DIMENSION NREP(3),DETA(50),DBETA(50),DAN1(50),DBN1(50),DPN1(50), 00000190
000025 C 1 IDP(3),P0(50),P1(50),P2(50),P3(50),Q000FL(4,50) 00000200
000026 C COMMON DETA,DBETA,DAN1,DBN1,DPN1,IDP 00000210
000027 C***** 00000220
000028 C PROGRAM STARTS HERE 00000230
000029 C***** 00000240
000030 C DO 999 II=1,3 00000250
000031 C 999 NREP(II) = 0 00000260
000032 C***** 00000270
000033 C INPUT HEADER AND NUMBER OF STATIONS 00000280
000034 C***** 00000290
000035 C 30 READ (5,111,END=444)TITLE,NSTA,(IDP(II),II=1,3) 00000300
000036 C 111 FORMAT (11A6,A4,5I2) 00000310
000037 C***** 00000320
000038 C PRINT TITLE 00000330
000039 C***** 00000340
000040 C WRITE (6,13) 00000350
000041 C 13 FORMAT(74H1 JOB 14036 00000360
000042 C 1VIBRATION ANALYSIS///) 00000370
000043 C***** 00000380
000044 C INPUT NUMBER OF ROOTS DESIRED, TRIAL ROOT, STEP SIZE, AND R.P.M. 00000390
000045 C***** 00000400
000046 C READ (5,12)NOMODE,TROUGA,DELOMG,KK,KM,KN,KR,KS,NTRIAL,ACCUR 00000410
000047 C 12 FORMAT(I2,2E12,7,6I3,2X,E12,6) 00000420
000048 C IF (KK) 114,113,114 00000430
000049 C 113 NTRIAL = 1 00000440
000050 C***** 00000450
000051 C PRINT HEADER AND NUMBER OF STATIONS 00000460
000052 C***** 00000470
000053 C 114 WRITE (6,112) TITLE,NSTA 00000480
000054 C 112 FORMAT (11I1,10X,11A6,A4,10X,I2,2X8HSTATIONS ) 00000490
000055 C IF ( ACCUR ) 116,115,116 00000500
000056 C 115 ACCUR = .0500 00000510

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000057      116 WRITE ( 6 ,15)NOMODE,TROMGA,DELOMG,ACCUR      00000520
000058      15 FORMAT(23HNUMBER OF ITERATIONS =,I4,20H  STARTING OMEGA = ,      00000530
000059      1F12.4,17H  DELTA OMEGA = ,F12.4,5X7HACCUR = F12.4)      00000540
000060      WRITE ( 6 ,18)KR,KS,KM,KN,NTRIAL      00000550
000061      18 FORMAT(34HOROW NUMBERS OF SELECTED SUBMATRIX,I4,4H AND,I4,      00000560
000062      139H  COLUMN NUMBERS OF SELECTED SUBMATRIX,I4,4H AND,I4,      00000570
000063      2  4X8HNTRIAL = I2)      00000580
000064      C*****      00000590
000065      C INPUT REMAINING DATA      00000600
000066      C*****      00000610
000067      DO 50 N=1,NSTA      00000620
000068      CALL REPEAT ( DL1(N-1),DL1(N),DL2(N-1),DL2(N),DEI1(N-1),      00000630
000069      1  DEI1(N),DEI2(N-1),DEI2(N),DG1(N-1),DG1(N),DG2(N-1),      00000640
000070      2  DG2(N),NREP(1) )      00000650
000071      CALL REPEAT ( DC1(N-1),DC1(N),DC2(N-1),DC2(N),DIJ(N-1),DIJ(N),      00000660
000072      1  DGAMX(N-1),DGAMX(N),DWN(N-1),DWN(N),DKN(N-1),DKN(N),NREP(2) )      00000670
000073      50 CALL REPEAT ( DETA(N-1),DETA(N),DBETA(N-1),DBETA(N),DAN1(N-1),      00000680
000074      1  DAN1(N),DBN1(N-1),DBN1(N),DPN1(N-1),DPN1(N),SUMG,SUMG,NREP(3))      00000690
000075      C*****      00000700
000076      C PRINT STATION DATA      00000710
000077      C*****      00000720
000078      WRITE ( 6 ,20)      00000730
000079      20 FORMAT(121H0      L(1)      L(2)      EI0000740
000080      1(1)      EI(2)      G(1)      G(2)0000750
000081      2)      00000760
000082      WRITE ( 6 ,6)      00000770
000083      6 FORMAT(1H )      00000780
000084      LCTR = 0      00000790
000085      DO 57 N=1,NSTA      00000800
000086      LCTR = LCTR + 1      00000810
000087      WRITE ( 6 ,22)DL1(N),DL2(N),DEI1(N),DEI2(N),DG1(N),DG2(N)      00000820
000088      22 FORMAT(616H      E15.8))      00000830
000089      IF (LCTR-5) 57,158,57      00000840
000090      158 LCTR = 0      00000850
000091      WRITE ( 6 ,6)      00000860
000092      57 CONTINUE      00000870
000093      WRITE ( 6 ,21)      00000880
000094      21 FORMAT(122H0      C(1)      C(2)      I(J)00000890
000095      1)-I(X)      GAMMA      W SUB N      K SUB      00000900
000096      2N)      00000910
000097      WRITE ( 6 ,6)      00000920
000098      LCTR = 0      00000930
000099      DO 121 N=1,NSTA      00000940
000100      LCTR = LCTR + 1      00000950
000101      WRITE ( 6 ,22)DC1(N),DC2(N),DIJ(N),DGAMX(N),DWN(N),DKN(N)      00000960
000102      IF (LCTR-5) 121,122,121      00000970
000103      122 LCTR = 0      00000980
000104      WRITE ( 6 ,6)      00000990
000105      121 CONTINUE      00001000
000106      C*****      00001010
000107      C PRINT ALL CARD NUMBER THREES.      00001020
000108      C*****      00001030
000109      WRITE (6,23)      00001040
000110      23 FORMAT (122H0      ETA      BETA      A      00001050
000111      1 SUB N      B SUB N      P SUB N      00001060
000112      2 )      00001070
000113      WRITE (6,6)      00001080
000114      LCTR = 0      00001090
000115      DO 123 N = 1,NSTA      00001100
000116      LCTR = LCTR+1      00001110

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000117      WRITE (6,22) ,DETA(N),DBETA(N),DAN1(N),DPN1(N),DPN1(N)      00001120
000118      IF (LCCTR-5) 123,124,123      00001130
000119      124 LCCTR = 0      00001140
000120      WRITE (6,6)      00001150
000121      123 CONTINUE      00001160
000122      C      00001170
000123      C*****      00001180
000124      TMODE = TROMGA*6.2821854D0      00001190
000125      DELMOD = DELOMG*6.2821854D0      00001200
000126      C*****      00001210
000127      C INITIALIZE E1, E2, AND F MATRICES      00001220
000128      C*****      00001230
000129      DO 51 I=1,5      00001240
000130      DO 51 J=1,5      00001250
000131      IF (I-J) 55,56,55      00001260
000132      56 E1MTRX(I,J)=1.000      00001270
000133      E2MTRX(I,J)=1.000      00001280
000134      FMATRX(I,J)=1.000      00001290
000135      GO TO 51      00001300
000136      55 E1MTRX(I,J)=0.000      00001310
000137      E2MTRX(I,J)=0.000      00001320
000138      FMATRX(I,J)=0.000      00001330
000139      51 CONTINUE      00001340
000140      OMGWRK = TMODE - DELMOD      00001350
000141      DELOMG = DELMOD      00001360
000142      DO 95 MM=1,NOMODE      00001370
000143      OMGWRK = OMGWRK + DELOMG      00001380
000144      OMGSQ = OMGWRK*OMGWRK      00001390
000145      SUMG = OMGSQ/386.04D0      00001400
000146      IF ( KK ) 4301,4300,4301      00001410
000147      4301 IF ( MM-4 ) 4302,4302,434      00001420
000148      4302 GO TO (430,431,432,433),MM      00001430
000149      C*****      00001440
000150      430 DO 340 N = 1,NSTA      00001450
000151      340 P0(N) = DPN1(N)      00001460
000152      GO TO 4300      00001470
000153      C*****      00001480
000154      431 DO 341 N = 1,NSTA      00001490
000155      341 P1(N) = .5D0 * (P0(N)+DPN1(N))      00001500
000156      GO TO 4300      00001510
000157      C*****      00001520
000158      432 DO 342 N = 1,NSTA      00001530
000159      342 P2(N) = .5D0 * (P0(N)+DPN1(N))      00001540
000160      GO TO 4300      00001550
000161      C*****      00001560
000162      433 DO 343 N = 1,NSTA      00001570
000163      P3(N) = .5D0 * (P0(N)+DPN1(N))      00001580
000164      P0(N) = 3.0D0 * (P3(N)-P2 (N))+P1(N)      00001590
000165      343 DPN1(N) = P0(N)      00001600
000166      GO TO 4300      00001610
000167      C*****      00001620
000168      434 DO 344 N = 1,NSTA      00001630
000169      P1(N) = P2(N)      00001640
000170      P2(N) = P3(N)      00001650
000171      P3(N) = .5D0 * (P0(N)+DPN1(N))      00001660
000172      P0(N) = 3.0D0 * (P3(N)-P2 (N))+P1(N)      00001670
000173      344 DPN1(N) = P0(N)      00001680
000174      C*****      00001690
000175      C LOOP FOR BETTER K(X) S DURING EACH STATE VECTOR LOOP. 1ST PASS OK      00001700
000176      C*****      00001710

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8

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|--------|------|--|----------|
| 000177 | 4300 | NCF = 1 | 00001720 |
| 000178 | 4305 | DO 600 JERRY = 1,NTRIAL | 00001730 |
| 000179 | | DO 58 I=1,5 | 00001740 |
| 000180 | | DO 58 J=1,5 | 00001750 |
| 000181 | | IF (I-J) 53,54,53 | 00001760 |
| 000182 | 54 | CMATRX(I,J)=1.000 | 00001770 |
| 000183 | | GO TO 58 | 00001780 |
| 000184 | 53 | CMATRX(I,J)=0.000 | 00001790 |
| 000185 | 58 | CONTINUE | 00001800 |
| 000186 | | DO 69 N=1,NSTA | 00001810 |
| 000187 | | IF (KK) 1,1,2 | 00001820 |
| 000188 | 2 | IF (DPN1(N)) 4,1,4 | 00001830 |
| 000189 | 4 | P0(N) = .500 * (P0(N)+DPN1(N)) | 00001840 |
| 000190 | | DKN(N) = DAN1(N)*P0(N)**DBN1(N) | 00001850 |
| 000191 | 1 | CALL MATELM(N) | 00001860 |
| 000192 | | CALL MATMPY (E1MTRX(1,1),CMATRX(1,1),AMATRX(1,1),5,5,5,5,5) | 00001870 |
| 000193 | | CALL MATMPY (E2MTRX(1,1),FMATRX(1,1),BMATRX(1,1),5,5,5,5,5) | 00001880 |
| 000194 | | CALL MATMPY (BMATRX(1,1),AMATRX(1,1),CMATRX(1,1),5,5,5,5,5) | 00001890 |
| 000195 | 69 | CONTINUE | 00001900 |
| 000196 | | DETNOV = CMATRX(KM,KR)*CMATRX(KN,KS) - CMATRX(KM,KS)*CMATRX(KN,KR) | 00001910 |
| 000197 | | OMGPRT = OMGWKK / 6.282185400 | 00001920 |
| 000198 | | GO TO (71,73,71,71),NCF | 00001930 |
| 000199 | 71 | IF (JERRY-NTRIAL) 72,73,73 | 00001940 |
| 000200 | 72 | IF (IDP(2)) 74,74,73 | 00001950 |
| 000201 | 73 | WRITE (6 ,9)OMGPRT,DETNOV | 00001960 |
| 000202 | 9 | FORMAT(35H0 OMEGA = E15.8,12H DETERM = | 00001970 |
| 000203 | | 1E15.8) | 00001980 |
| 000204 | 74 | DLMTRX(1,1) = 0.000 | 00001990 |
| 000205 | | DLMTRX(2,1) = 0.000 | 00002000 |
| 000206 | | DLMTRX(3,1) = 0.000 | 00002010 |
| 000207 | | DLMTRX(4,1) = 0.000 | 00002020 |
| 000208 | | DLMTRX(5,1) = 1.000 | 00002030 |
| 000209 | | DLMTRX(KR,1) = (-CMATRX(KM,5)*CMATRX(KN,KS)+CMATRX(KM,KS)* | 00002040 |
| 000210 | 1 | CMATRX(KN,5))/DETNOV | 00002050 |
| 000211 | | DLMTRX(KS,1) = (-CMATRX(KM,KR)*CMATRX(KN,5)+CMATRX(KM,5)* | 00002060 |
| 000212 | 1 | CMATRX(KN,KR))/DETNOV | 00002070 |
| 000213 | | GO TO (75,77,75,75),NCF | 00002080 |
| 000214 | 75 | IF (JERRY-NTRIAL) 76,77,77 | 00002090 |
| 000215 | 76 | IF (IDP(2)) 78,78,77 | 00002100 |
| 000216 | 77 | WRITE (6 ,11) | 00002110 |
| 000217 | 11 | FORMAT(110H V M | 00002120 |
| 000218 | 1 | PHI Y) | 00002130 |
| 000219 | | WRITE (6 ,6) | 00002140 |
| 000220 | | WRITE (6 ,10)DLMTRX(1,1),DLMTRX(2,1),DLMTRX(3,1), DLMTRX(4,1) | 00002150 |
| 000221 | 10 | FORMAT(15H E15.8,14H E15.8,14H | 00002160 |
| 000222 | 1 | E15.8,14H E15.8) | 00002170 |
| 000223 | 78 | WRITE (6 ,6) | 00002180 |
| 000224 | | LCTR = 0 | 00002190 |
| 000225 | | DO 995 N=1,NSTA | 00002200 |
| 000226 | | LCTR = LCTR + 1 | 00002210 |
| 000227 | | CALL MATELM(N) | 00002220 |
| 000228 | | CALL MATMPY (E2MTRX(1,1),FMATRX(1,1),AMATRX(1,1),5,5,5,5,5) | 00002230 |
| 000229 | | CALL MATMPY (AMATRX(1,1),E1MTRX(1,1),BMATRX(1,1),5,5,5,5,5) | 00002240 |
| 000230 | | CALL MATMPY (BMATRX(1,1),DLMTRX(1,1),SHMTRX(1,1),5,5,5,5,1) | 00002250 |
| 000231 | | GO TO (79,82,79,79),NCF | 00002260 |
| 000232 | 79 | IF (JERRY-NTRIAL) 80,82,82 | 00002270 |
| 000233 | 80 | IF (IDP(2)) 83,83,82 | 00002280 |
| 000234 | 82 | WRITE (6 ,10)SHMTRX(1,1),SHMTRX(2,1),SHMTRX(3,1), SHMTRX(4,1) | 00002290 |
| 000235 | 83 | DLMTRX(1,1) = SHMTRX(1,1) | 00002300 |
| 000236 | | DLMTRX(2,1) = SHMTRX(2,1) | 00002310 |

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| 000237 | | DLMTRX(3,1) = SHMTRX(3,1) | 00002320 |
| 000238 | | DLMTRX(4,1) = SHMTRX(4,1) | 00002330 |
| 000239 | | Q000FL(4,N)=SHMTRX(4,1) | 00002340 |
| 000240 | | IF(LCTR-5) 995,94,94 | 00002350 |
| 000241 | 94 | LCTR = 0 | 00002360 |
| 000242 | | WRITE (6,6) | 00002370 |
| 000243 | 995 | CONTINUE | 00002380 |
| 000244 | | IF (IDP(2)) 85,85,84 | 00002390 |
| 000245 | 84 | IDP(2) = IDP(2)-1 | 00002400 |
| 000246 | 85 | WRITE (6,6) | 00002410 |
| 000247 | | IF (KK) 598,95,598 | 00002420 |
| 000248 | 598 | GO TO (201,202,201,201) ,NCF | 00002430 |
| 000249 | 201 | NCF = 2 | 00002440 |
| 000250 | | GO TO 599 | 00002450 |
| 000251 | 202 | NCF = 4 | 00002460 |
| 000252 | 599 | WRITE (6,4018) | 00002470 |
| 000253 | 4018 | FORMAT (1H0,32X5HSTA X,6X7IK SUB X,12X8HP SUB 0X,12X7HP SUB X , | 00002480 |
| 000254 | 1 | 18X3HPCT,6X3HNCF) | 00002490 |
| 000255 | | DO 590 N = 1,NSTA | 00002500 |
| 000256 | | IF (DPN1(N)) 601,590,601 | 00002510 |
| 000257 | 601 | DPN1(N) = DKN (N)*DABS(Q000FL(4,N)) | 00002520 |
| 000258 | | PCTC =DABS(DABS(P0(N)/DPN1(N))-1.000) | 00002530 |
| 000259 | | IF (PCTC - ACCUR) 204,203,203 | 00002540 |
| 000260 | 203 | NCF = 3 | 00002550 |
| 000261 | 204 | PCTC = PCTC * 100.000 | 00002560 |
| 000262 | | WRITE (6,4019)N, DKN (N), P0(N) , DPN1(N),PCTC,NCF | 00002570 |
| 000263 | 4019 | FORMAT (1H ,33XI2,3(5X,E15.8) , 9XF8.3,5X1) | 00002580 |
| 000264 | 590 | CONTINUE | 00002590 |
| 000265 | | GO TO (500,4305,600,95) ,NCF | 00002600 |
| 000266 | 600 | CONTINUE | 00002610 |
| 000267 | 95 | CONTINUE | 00002620 |
| 000268 | | WRITE (6 ,7) | 00002630 |
| 000269 | 7 | FORMAT(14H0 END OF CASE) | 00002640 |
| 000270 | | GO TO 30 | 00002650 |
| 000271 | 444 | STOP | 00002660 |
| 000272 | | END | 00002670 |

ELT MATELM,1,710420, 62024

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000001      SUBROUTINE MATELM(N)                                00002680
000002      IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z)                            00002690
000003      C      DIMENSION DL1(50),DL2(50),DEI1(50),DEI2(50),DG1(50),DG2(50),DC1(50)00002700
000004      C      1),DC2(50),DIJ(50),          DWN(50),DKN(50),E1MTRX(5,5),E2MTRX(5,5),00002710
000005      C      2AMATRX(5,5),BMATRX(5,5),CMATRX(5,5),FMATRX(5,5),DLMTRX(5,1),SHMTRX00002720
000006      C      3(5,1),DGAMX(50)                                00002730
000007      COMMON                                                00002740
000008      1      DL1 (50) ,DL2 (50) ,DEI1 (50),DEI2 (50),DG1 (50) ,DG2 (50) , 00002750
000009      2      DC1 (50) ,DC2 (50) ,DIJ (50),DGAMX(50),DWN (50) ,DKN (50) , 00002760
000010      3      E1MTRX (5,5) ,E2MTRX (5,5) ,AMATRX (5,5) , 00002770
000011      4      BMATRX (5,5) ,CMATRX (5,5) ,FMATRX (5,5) , 00002780
000012      5      DLMTRX (5,1) ,SHMTRX (5,1) ,SUM6 00002790
000013      6      OMGS0                                           00002800
000014      C*****00002810
000015      C      DIMENSION AND COMMON STATEMENTS ADDED FOR NON-LINEAR SPRINGS 1/7 00002820
000016      C*****00002830
000017      DIMENSION NREP(3),DETA(50),DBETA(50),DAN1(50),DBN1(50),DPN1(50), 00002840
000018      1      ILP(3),PQ(50),P1(50),P2(50),P3(50),Q000EL(4,50) 00002850
000019      COMMON DETA,DBETA,DAN1,DBN1,DPN1,IDP 00002860
000020      61 E1MTRX(2,1) = DL1(N) 00002870
000021      E2MTRX(2,1) = DL2(N) 00002880
000022      IF (DEI1(N))62,29,62 00002890
000023      29 E1MTRX(4,2) = 0.0D0 00002900
000024      GO TO 68 00002910
000025      62 E1MTRX(4,2) = 0.5D0*DL1(N)*DL1(N)/DEI1(N) 00002920
000026      68 CONTINUE 00002930
000027      IF (DEI2(N))44,45,44 00002940
000028      45 E2MTRX(4,2) = 0.0D0 00002950
000029      GO TO 444 00002960
000030      44 E2MTRX(4,2) = 0.5D0*DL2(N)*DL2(N)/DEI2(N) 00002970
000031      444 CONTINUE 00002980
000032      63 E1MTRX(3,1) = -E1MTRX(4,2) 00002990
000033      E2MTRX(3,1) = -E2MTRX(4,2) 00003000
000034      IF (DEI1(N))64,43,64 00003010
000035      43 E1MTRX(3,2) = 0.0D0 00003020
000036      GO TO 42 00003030
000037      64 E1MTRX(3,2) = -DL1(N)/DEI1(N) 00003040
000038      42 CONTINUE 00003050
000039      IF (DEI2(N))88,89,88 00003060
000040      89 E2MTRX(3,2) = 0.0D0 00003070
000041      GO TO 88 00003080
000042      88 E2MTRX(3,2) = -DL2(N)/DEI2(N) 00003090
000043      888 CONTINUE 00003100
000044      IF (DEI1(N))26,27,26 00003110
000045      26 IF (DG1(N))65,27,65 00003120
000046      27 E1MTRX(4,1) = 0.0D0 00003130
000047      GO TO 25 00003140
000048      65 E1MTRX(4,1) = (DL1(N)*((DL1(N)*DL1(N))/(6.0D0*DEI1(N))-DC1(N)/DG1 00003150
000049      1(N))) 00003160
000050      25 CONTINUE 00003170
000051      IF (DEI2(N)) 33,34,33 00003180
000052      33 IF (DG2(N)) 35,34,35 00003190
000053      34 E2MTRX(4,1) = 0.0D0 00003200
000054      GO TO 35 00003210
000055      35 E2MTRX(4,1) = (DL2(N)*((DL2(N)*DL2(N))/(6.0D0*DEI2(N))-DC2(N)/DG2 00003220
000056      1(N))) 00003230

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11

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| 000057 | 335 CONTINUE | 00003240 |
| 000058 | E1MTRX(4,3) = -DL1(N) | 00003250 |
| 000059 | E2MTRX(4,3) = -DL2(N) | 00003260 |
| 000060 | 66 FMATRX(1,4) = DWN(N)*SUMG - DKN(N) | 00003270 |
| 000061 | FMATRX(2,3) = -OMGSO*(DIJ(N)) | 00003280 |
| 000062 | FMATRX(1,5) = DGAMX(N) * OMGSO + DETA(N) | 00003290 |
| 000063 | FMATRX(2,5) = DBETA(N) * OMGSO | 00003300 |
| 000064 | C***** | 00003310 |
| 000065 | C OPTIONAL DUMP | 00003320 |
| 000066 | C***** | 00003330 |
| 000067 | IF (IDP(1)) 1301,1301,1300 | 00003340 |
| 000068 | 1300 WRITE (6,130) N | 00003350 |
| 000069 | 130 FORMAT (1H0,10X11HSTATION N = ,2X12) | 00003360 |
| 000070 | CALL PRINTM (E1MTRX(1,1),5,5,5,12H E1MTRX) | 00003370 |
| 000071 | CALL PRINTM (E2MTRX(1,1),5,5,5,12H E2MTRX) | 00003380 |
| 000072 | CALL PRINTM (FMATRX(1,1),5,5,5,12H FMATRX) | 00003390 |
| 000073 | IDP(1) = IDP(1)-1 | 00003400 |
| 000074 | 1301 RETURN | 00003410 |
| 000075 | END | 00003420 |

Q ELT PRINTM,1,710420, 62025

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|--------|--|----------|
| 000001 | SUBROUTINE PRINTM (A,NR,NC,MAXR,TITLE) | 00003430 |
| 000002 | IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z) | 00003440 |
| 000003 | C***** | 00003450 |
| 000004 | C FORTRAN IV PRINTM | 00003460 |
| 000005 | C SUBROUTINE TO PRINT ANY MATRIX WITH 2-WORD TITLE | 00003470 |
| 000006 | C CALL PRINTM (CMATRIX,8,8,8,12H CMATRIX) EXAMPLE CALL UP | 00003480 |
| 000007 | C***** | 00003490 |
| 000008 | DIMENSION A(1),NHED(8),TITLE(2) | 00003500 |
| 000009 | C CALL ATHRUZ (B,6H COL) | 00003510 |
| 000010 | DATA B/8H COL / | 00003520 |
| 000011 | C MATRIX TITLE | 00003530 |
| 000012 | WRITE (6,22)TITLE | 00003540 |
| 000013 | 22 FORMAT (1H0,52X,2A6) | 00003550 |
| 000014 | C | 00003560 |
| 000015 | DO 50 I=1,NC,8 | 00003570 |
| 000016 | II=NC-I+1 | 00003580 |
| 000017 | IF (II=8) 20,20,10 | 00003590 |
| 000018 | 10 II=3 | 00003600 |
| 000019 | 20 DO 30 J=1,II | 00003610 |
| 000020 | 30 NHED(J)=I+J-1 | 00003620 |
| 000021 | WRITE (6,120) (B,NHED(J),J=1,II) | 00003630 |
| 000022 | DO 50 J=1,NR | 00003640 |
| 000023 | KL=J+(I-1)*MAXR | 00003650 |
| 000024 | KH=KL+(II-1)*MAXR | 00003660 |
| 000025 | 50 WRITE (6,130) (J, A(K),K=KL,K+1,MAXR) | 00003670 |
| 000026 | RETURN | 00003680 |
| 000027 | 120 FORMAT(1H0,9X,10(A6,I4,4X)) | 00003690 |
| 000028 | 130 FORMAT (4H ROW,I3,5X,1P8E14.7) | 00003700 |
| 000029 | END | 00003710 |

ELT REPEAT,1,710420, 62027

| | | |
|--------|--|----------|
| 000001 | SUBROUTINE REPEAT(A,AA,B,BB,C,CC,D,DD,E,EE,F,FF,NR) | 00003720 |
| 000002 | IMPLICIT REAL*8 (A-H,O-Z) | 00003730 |
| 000003 | C***** | 00003740 |
| 000004 | C REPEAT READS IN A STATION CARD OR SIMULATES A REPEATED CARD BY | 00003750 |
| 000005 | C MOVING DATA. | 00003760 |
| 000006 | C A,B,C,D,E,F OLD AA,BB,CC,DD,EE,FF NEW | 00003770 |
| 000007 | C NR = NUMBER OF REPEATS FOR A PARTICULAR CARD | 00003780 |
| 000008 | C***** | 00003790 |
| 000009 | IF (NR-1) 400,100,100 | 00003800 |
| 000010 | 400 READ (5,3002) AA,BB,CC,DD,EE,FF,NR | 00003810 |
| 000011 | 3002 FORMAT (6E12.6,I3) | 00003820 |
| 000012 | GO TO 700 | 00003830 |
| 000013 | 100 AA=A | 00003840 |
| 000014 | BB=B | 00003850 |
| 000015 | CC=C | 00003860 |
| 000016 | DD=D | 00003870 |
| 000017 | EE=E | 00003880 |
| 000018 | FF=F | 00003890 |
| 000019 | NR=NR-1 | 00003900 |
| 000020 | 700 RETURN | 00003910 |
| 000021 | END | 00003920 |

4. TRI X

14:42:35

5.

14:42:35

END CUR

<***1***2***3***4***5***6***7***8***9***0***1***2***3*
*****ISD-27.16: INFORMATION-SYSTEMS-DESIGN: 15-APR-1972*****
12***3***4***5***6***7***8***9***0***1***2***3***4***5***6***7***8***9***0***
[J#A ABCDEFGHIJK_MNOPQRSTUVWXYZ)-+<=>8\$*(%:?! \0123456789' / . \ @ [J#A ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ)-+<=>8\$*(%:?! \0123456789' / . \ @ [J#A

25 APR 72 P 14:42:35 IDENT=FYEE ACCOUNT=428999 CARDS IN= 10, OUT= 0

PAGES= 13, LINES= 496, TIME=00:00:03 (HMS)

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*** USER NOTICES - APRIL 20, 1972 ***

(1) ISD 1103 TERMINAL SERVICE IS SCHEDULED AS FOLLOWS

MON : 07:00 - 24:00
TUE - FRI : 00:00 - 04:00 ; 07:00 - 24:00
SAT : 00:00 - 22:00
SUN : 04:00 - 22:00

(2) LARGE-CORE (LCR) PRODUCTION JOBS ARE NOW BEING RUN ON AN OVERNIGHT BASIS STARTING AT 04:00 EACH DAY.

(3) ISD NOW HAS AVAILABLE REMOTE-BATCH JOB ENTRY VIA LOW-SPEED TELETYPE COMPATIBLE TERMINALS USING DIAL-UP COMMUNICATION LINES.
THIS SERVICE HAS BEEN IN USE FOR OVER TWO MONTHS AND IS CALLED RON/I.
THE DIAL-UP TELEPHONE NUMBERS AND TRANSMISSION RATES ARE LISTED BELOW.

10 CHAR/SEC 415-562-4035, 415-562-4036, 415-562-5186
30 CHAR/SEC 415-562-4716 ** EFFECTIVE 4/24/72 THIS NUMBER WILL BE CHANGED TO 415-562-4294 **

(4) ISD'S SECOND PUBLIC TERMINAL IN SAN FRANCISCO IS LOCATED AT # 1 CALIFORNIA ST., ROOM 2555.

(5) BEGINNING 4/24/72 AND AFFECTIVE MONDAY - FRIDAY TURNAROUND TIME SHOULD BE REDUCED BETWEEN THE HOURS OF 10:30 - 11:30 AND
14:00 - 16:00 FOR USERS SUBMITTING NON-TAPE JOBS WITH RUN TIMES ESTIMATED AT LESS THAN 6 MINUTES.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON (2) & (3) IS NOW AVAILABLE TO ALL INTERESTED USERS BY CONTACTING YOUR SALESMAN AT 415-562-4204.

.....-A...-...4...5...6...7...8...9...0...1...2...3...
.....ISO-27.16:INFORMATION-SYSTEMS-DESIGN:15-APR-1972*****
.....3...4...5...6...7...8...9...0...1...2...3...4...5...6...7...8...9...0...
.....PQRSTUVWXYZ)+<=>85*(%:?!,\0123456789';/.\ @[]^_`a ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ)+<=>85*(%:?!,\0123456789';/.\ @[]^_`a

15 APR 72 P 14:42:35 IDENT=FYEE ACCOUNT=428999 CARDS IN= 10, OUT= 0
PAGES= 13, LINES= 496, TIME=00:00:03 (HMS)

8/23/73

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